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No. 4

Kentucky News

Owensboro.—The beautiful home of A. R. Pirtle on Parrish avenue was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$15,000. Very little insurance was carried. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Lexington.—Junior week at the University of Kentucky will be an annual affair, according to announcement made here by C. W. Buckler, state leader of Junior Club work at the College of Agriculture.

Georgetown.—Petitions are being circulated here asking Gov. Edwin P. Morrow to pardon Prof. T. B. Threlkeld, convicted on June 15 and sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Arthur Henman.

Glasgow.—One operation for appendicitis usually is enough for one person, but Vernon Jackson had to have four before he was through. He was brought here recently, and the offending organ finally removed. Three times before he underwent an operation, but each time the appendix was not in condition that would permit its removal.

Lagrange.—With five of the parishioners who attended the dedication of the original church forty-seven years ago, the Christian church at Buckner, several miles from here, was dedicated. More than a thousand people attended the services which were under the direction of the Rev. W. J. Clark, Sparta, and the pastor, the Rev. W. H. Dantler.

Bowling Green.—Whitney Stovall, aged 39, a farmer, residing near Settle, Allen county, Ky., was seriously burned when he stumbled into a seven-foot sink hole with a lantern while seeking to rescue a cow. The gas ignited from the lantern, causing an explosion. Stovall's hands, arms, legs and feet were burned. The cow was badly burned.

Frankfort.—James Armstrong, who was sent to the State Reformatory for ten years for holding up F. J. Holms, a jeweler of Lexington, attempted to commit suicide. He cut his throat and his wrist with a safety razor, but prompt medical attention prevented any serious results. Had he succeeded, Armstrong said, caused him to attempt suicide.

Frankfort.—One representative from each of the eleven congressional districts will be recommended by the State Highway Commission to Gov. Morrow for appointment on a commission to devise ways and means for financing road buildings in Kentucky. The findings of the commission will be submitted to the next legislature. The commission, in connection with the State Highway Commission, will name one man in each county of the state to co-operate in devising plans for raising revenues for road-building.

Pineville.—Winding its way through the narrow gorges of the Cumberland mountains, a new railroad is to be built from this city and Middleboro to Williamson, W. Va., within the next five years if plans of Indianapolis capitalists are brought to fruition. The road would have a grade in some places running as high as two per cent and would be operated, in part at least, by electricity. The proposed road is projected by M. E. Mogg, a coal operator, of Indianapolis, and a group of associates who recently have acquired 100,000 acres of Eastern Kentucky coal land. The deeds for this land require that a railroad be built within five years. Representatives already have been in this section seeking local aid in the construction of the line.

Louisville.—New methods of detecting and treating old diseases were shown in laboratory demonstrations given under direction of Dr. Lillian H. South, at the county health officers' conference at the State Board of Health building. Dr. J. N. McCormack presided at the meeting. The functions of the State Board of Health laboratories were outlined and illustrated by Dr. South. The Schick test for diphtheria made recently on school children was discussed, and pupils having positive and negative reactions passed through the audience showing their arms to the visiting doctors. The use of the typhoid vaccine was also demonstrated and Dr. South told of the new whooping-cough vaccine which is working out successfully in this state and others. One of the most interesting features of the program was the opening of a rabid dog's head, in order that the process of analysis for rabies might be shown.

Mayfield.—Graves county was brought face to face with the most ghastly and shocking tragedy it has known in a generation, when the charred bodies of eleven persons, four adults and seven children, were brought here from the Hickory neighborhood to be prepared for burial. All of the eleven victims were cremated when fire destroyed the residence of Ernest Lawrence, a farmer, residing seven and one-half miles northeast of here, shortly before midnight. Ten of the eleven constituted the membership of two entire families.

The State Board of Health has been able to obtain more results in the improvement of public health in the biennial period from March 31, 1919, to March 31, 1921, than in any previous ten years of its existence. H. E. James, State Examiner and Inspector, declared in his recent report to Governor Edwin P. Morrow, after completing his investigation into the work of the board for the period in question.

"The records indicate," the report also states, "that our State Health Department has secured the cooperation of all agencies interested in public health and welfare in the State to a degree not attained in any other State and at the smallest per capita cost of any State in the Union which is doing effective work."

"The work of the board has been managed efficiently and economically. Its members, who receive no salaries, and its officers and employees, who receive smaller salaries than those paid in any other State, have performed a patriotic service for which they deserve the gratitude of the people of Kentucky."

The features of the two years which Mr. James especially praised were the development of eight full-time county health departments, the establishment of a school of public health in connection with the University of Louisville, the recognition by the State of its responsibility in the relief of trachoma and the organization of a State Bureau for the elimination of the disease, the inauguration of a course in physical education for the common schools, and the purchase of a modern office building in Louisville as a home for all the activities of the State Board of Health.

NO ROOM FOR THE "KNOCKER"

Indianapolis Newspaper Tells a Few Plain Truths, Straight Out From the Shoulder.

Indianapolis is fortunate in the quality of its citizenship. We are the most American of the great centers in the United States. We have few of the problems brought to other municipalities by alien elements. The city should front rank progress in the recent census report. It is leading in building construction and industrial progress. It is not perfect, but is much nearer to that goal than most cities and should not be libeled and slandered even by a few lightweight of little or no influence.

The residents of Indianapolis know the truth and are not deceived by the city's traducers, but the effect on strangers may be serious and in any case cannot be of advantage to anyone. Those whose stock in trade is destruction instead of construction, hurtfulness instead of helpfulness, are pests who should be made aware of that fact by the loyal, public-spirited citizen. They may have to be endured, but it should be in the contempt they deserve and that will ignore them to the point of ostracism.—Indianapolis Star.

WORDS FROM THE WISE

Hypocrites put on the appearance of virtue to hide their vices.—Abu Yusuf.

There is but one good throw upon the dice, which is to throw them away.—Chaffield.

Friendship improves happiness and abates misery by the doubling of joy and the ending of grief.—Cicero.

A college education shows a man how little other people know and how much more he has to learn.—Louis M. Nottkin.

Disappointment to a noble soul is what cold water is to burning metal; intensifies, but never destroys it.—Eliza Taylor.

Patience is the ballast of the soul that will keep it from rolling and tumbling in the greatest storms.—Bishop Hopkins.

What hypocrites we seem to be whenever we talk of ourselves! Our words sound so humble, while our hearts are so proud.—Hare.

"Ignorance," says Ajax, "is a painless evil," so, I should think, is dirt, considering the merry facts that go along with it.—George Elliot.

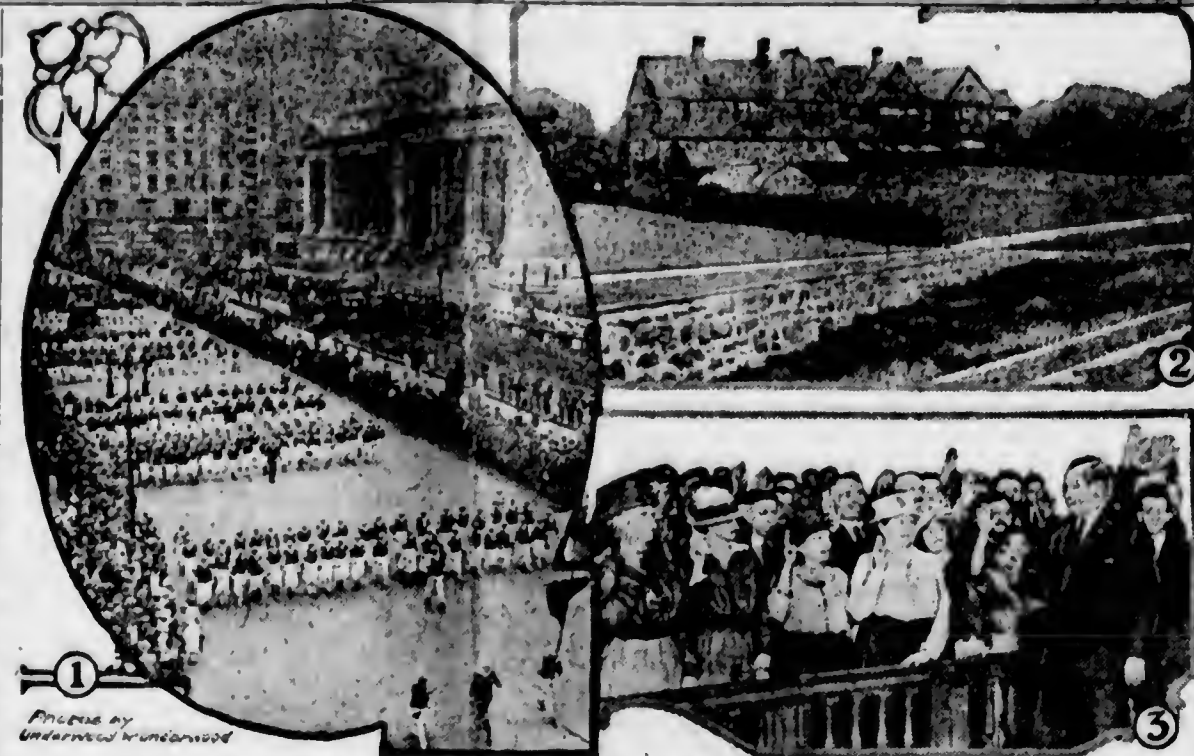
TENNIS HAS A "KICK"

The strongest defense is to attack.

Tennis is played primarily with the mind.

The personal equation is the basis of tennis success.

Tennis is a game that pays you dividends all your life.



1—Massachusetts delegates in the unionism parade during the convention in New York. 2—Hon. ex-Governor Lodge, home of T. Sufferin Tallier at Newport, R. I., where President and Mrs. Harding are expected to spend their vacation. 3—Supreme Court Justice Gannon, New York, making wives take the oath of allegiance as their husbands are sworn in as citizens.

PLANS FOR RELIEVING HOME SHORTAGES

SAVINGS SHOULD BE UTILIZED TO END HOUSING SHORT-AGE IN AMERICA.

Secretary Herbert C. Hoover Discusses Plans to Divert Funds to Home-Building—Ohio Building and Loan Association Ready to Help Government Plan.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Washington.—Plans for relieving the estimated shortage of 1,500,000 homes throughout the country through diversion of a greater proportion of the nation's \$22,000,000,000 in savings deposits into home buildings are under consideration by Secretary Herbert C. Hoover. The Commerce Secretary considers that there has been a tendency during the past few years for savings to find their way into commercial paper, bonds and similar securities rather than into home building, while a critical housing situation has developed, with about 117 families for each 100 homes. The chief reliance of the country in the necessary financing of home building, in the opinion of Mr. Hoover, must be the savings institutions.

With a total of \$22,000,000,000 available from these sources, he believes it will be found, after eliminating building and loan societies and actual savings banks, who devote about 50 per cent of their deposits to home building, that the savings departments of national banks, state banks, trust companies and insurance companies, comprising more than one-half of the total, probably do not loan more than 10 or 15 per cent of their savings assets in housing.

Mr. Hoover has suggested that 40 or 50 per cent of the \$100,000,000 of deposits in postal savings banks could be diverted to this purpose, as well as a larger proportion of the savings deposits of national banks through amendment to the Federal Reserve act. "I believe," Mr. Hoover said, "that we should have a much more stable economic system if we had a more regular proportion of our savings available to home building. There is, in fact, no other economic fund than our savings institutions from which money can be obtained."

Columbus, O.—Ohio building and loan associations, with assets of \$500,000,000, "stand ready to assist in the Government's program to make the United States a home-owning nation," according to a telegram sent to Herbert C. Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, by James A. Devine, Secretary of the Ohio Building Association League, Devine commended Hoover for his speech, in which Hoover said "one of the most difficult problems confronting the nation is that of housing."

Greeks Sweep Forward. Constantinople.—The Greeks in their offensive against Turkish Nationalists in Asia Minor have reached Balmoud, 15 miles east of Afun-Karahisar. West of Kutala, where the Turks are expected to make a stand against the Greeks with large reinforcements of Tartar and Kurd troops pouring in from Angora, the Greeks also are coming into contact with the enemy.

Woman Kills Big Wolf. Grotton, S. D.—Mrs. Bert Fetters, a farmer's wife, armed with an ax, won a fight with a large gray wolf here one Sunday, when she cornered the animal in a hog house and killed it. A dog pack had been fatigued when the woman joined the chase.

EDWARD SHORTT



Edward Shortt, being the British secretary for home affairs, has a prominent part in the Irish peace settlement.

HAMMERSTEIN SHAFT SAFE

Sen Pays Balance on Monument Over Grave, Which Widow Could Not Afford.

New York, July 18.—Arthur Hammerstein has paid the balance due the builders of the monument on the grave of his father, Oscar Hammerstein, impresario, and thus prevented its sale by auction that had been threatened. His stepmother had said that she was unable to pay the balance.

Pulmotor Gang Bared. Chicago.—An organized gang banded together to seize bodies out from the gallows and resuscitate them by means of pulmotors, was revealed by Walter E. Berger, attorney for Harry Ward, the "Lone Wolf Bandit," who was hanged. Berger said before the hanging he was approached by a stranger with an offer to attempt to resuscitate Ward. He proposed that the body be obtained immediately after the hanging and taken to an undertaker where the effort to revive him would be made.

Paralytic Quits Bed. Washington.—Given up by his physicians as a hopeless paralytic, Marion Erin jumped from his bed and sounded an alarm when his house was struck by lightning. Erin is a farmer and was stricken a month ago. It had been said that he never would walk again. Under tremendous excitement, due to the lightning bolt, he walked with alacrity. Up to a late hour there had been no return of the paralysis, but the physicians expressed the belief that his cure could not be permanent.

Up to Attorney General. Columbus, O.—The Ohio Public Utilities Commission asked the Attorney General for a ruling on the protest of the Cincinnati and Suburban Bell Telephone Company against collection of \$200,000 from public service corporations under the law for the operation of the commission. The point was made that the commission has no employees and therefore has no expense. The employees were surrendered to the Department of Commerce.

Flood Peril Removed. Alliance, Neb.—After a battle of seven hours against a wall of water which at times reached a height of 15 feet as it rushed down the White river canyon, following a cloudburst in Northwestern Nebraska, citizens early had made safe most of their belongings as the waters subsided. Mrs. S. A. Bassett, who drowned when her home was swept away, was the only known victim.

BONUS OR A FIGHT

Battle Promised to Speed Compensation for Buddies.

Legion Head at Chicago Says Harding's Plea for Delay is All Wrong.

Chicago, July 18.—If the war had continued 30 days more it would have cost the government as much as the whole proposed adjusted compensation program.

John G. Emery of Grand Rapids, Mich., is a fighter. He fought as captain of Company F of the Eighteenth Infantry of the First division in France. He was made a major just before the Argonne offensive. And he's fighting now, as national commander of the American Legion, to assure the former service man, from officer to doughboy, of his just deserts from the government.

Major Emery is a real estate dealer in his native town, and came to Chicago to attend the realtors' convention.

"The senate finance committee, returning its report, said that the claim that the Sweet bill and the adjusted compensation program would bankrupt the treasury is untrue," Major Emery declared. "We consider the President all wrong in his attitude. The American Legion will continue the fight."

The disabled man, of course, will be taken care of first, the commander asserted. But there are many who are whole in body, but very much shattered in finances, because of the war. These men have families. They are also in great need. They will come right after the wounded, in the American Legion program.

"The opposition in the Legion itself to the program has very much subsided," said the major. "Wherever it existed it was on the part of men financially well off, who didn't need any help. We have asked these men to devote their share in the compensation to others who need it. Fred Alger of Detroit, a millionaire, is one of the strongest supporters our program has."

DROPS NORTH DAKOTA FIGHT

Nonpartisan League Chairman Does Not Prosecute Libel Charges Against Newspaper Owners.

Fargo, N. D., July 18.—Charges of criminal libel preferred by A. A. Lelander, chairman of the Nonpartisan League state executive committee, against George A. Totten, Jr., and C. K. Gummerson, formerly connected with the Courier-News, league organ here, were dismissed by order entered by Justice H. E. Miller. Lelander failed to appear to press the charges. Costs were assessed against Totten and Gummerson.

The charges were brought following publication in a special edition of the Courier-News of an article alleging that league funds collected for the recall-election campaign had been improperly handled. At a meeting of the state committee it was agreed to drop the charges provided a retraction was made, which was done.

2 GERMANS GIVEN 4 YEARS

Sentenced to Prison for Firing on Lifeboats From Hospital Ship Llandovery Castle in 1918.

Lelaps, July 18.—Lieutenant Dittmar and Lieutenant Boldt, charged with murder in the first degree for firing on lifeboats after the Canadian hospital ship Llandovery Castle had been torpedoed in the summer of 1918, were each sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Harding's Plan for Armament Reduction Conference Is Well Received.

INVITED NATIONS ACCEPT

Pacific and Far East Problems Also Will Be Discussed—Irish Peace Meetings Begin—President Asks Senate to Defer Soldier Bonus Bill.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The United States last week resumed its leadership of international affairs, and President Harding's world policy unfolded in a way that leads his warm supporters to believe his plans for an association of nations to preserve the peace of the world are on the eve of fulfillment. This comes about through the President's invitation to Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan to send representatives to a disarmament reduction conference in Washington, and his suggestion that the meeting, if held, also undertake a settlement of the Pacific and Far Eastern problems, China being asked to participate in that part of the conference.

Of course, the invitation was informal in nature, but the nations named have received it with acclaim, and all have signified their willingness to accept the formal invitation when it is issued, so it may be considered certain that the conference will be held, probably in the coming autumn or possibly early next year. All the world is evincing intense interest in the plan, and certain of the lesser powers are eager to take part in the great conference. That the discussion will not be limited to the subjects mentioned is almost beyond doubt, and there is reason to believe that the association of nations with which President Harding hopes to supplant the League of Nations will be born at the Washington conference.

Not only did the President forestall the action of congress, which was passing finally on the naval bill containing the Borah amendment asking the President to negotiate a naval holiday with Great Britain and Japan; he also went further than Borah and his followers desired and broadened the proposition to include land armaments. It was feared by many that Italy, and especially France, would refuse to reduce their military strength. France feels that she must be guaranteed against another attack by Germany, and Italy's main strength is her army. Borah and others thought the inclusion of land armaments might defeat the whole plan, but the administration thinks their fears are groundless and that an agreement for naval reduction may be reached if the question of reducing armies is found embarrassing. Indeed, the governments of France and Italy were as prompt as that of Great Britain to accept Mr. Harding's invitation. China's approval of the plan came next, and Japan, after carefully considering the Far Eastern phase of the matter, instructed its embassy at Washington to accept, so far as armament reduction is concerned.

Before President Harding issued the informal invitations, the leading statesmen of Great Britain were consulted by Ambassador Harvey and also by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who was reported to be unofficially assisting Mr. Harvey in the matter. It is said they informed Washington of the psychological moment for taking action. Then Doctor Butler went to Paris and talked with French leaders, and told correspondents that President Millerand was highly enthusiastic over the American plan. "French and British statesmen agree with me that President Harding's proposal marks a turning point in the history of the world," said Doctor Butler.

Premier Lloyd George's announcement of the project to the house of commons and of the government's approval of it was greeted with prolonged cheering. A few days later there was talk in London of a separate conference there on Pacific matters before the Washington meeting, because the premier of Australia and New Zealand said it would be impossible for them to go home and return to America almost immediately. When this suggestion reached Washington the administration let it be known that efforts to divert any part of the proposed conference from the American capital would not be acceptable.

It was said Lloyd George and Lord Curzon, foreign minister, would come as the representatives of Great Britain, and this stirred up an amusing row over there. The Times declared editorially that neither of those men is fitted "by his position, his temperament, and his past career to take a direct part in these negotiations."

The premier retorted with an order that representatives of the Times, the

(Continued on Page Six)

Wm. J. Baxter



Will Appreciate your Vote and Support for the

Democratic Nomination for

COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY

In the Primary Saturday, August 6, 1921

Rotation in office is both democratic and best for the people. Trusting that I shall not be considered presumptuous in tendering my services to fill this high office "so ably filled by my opponent" for the past thirty years, at which rate only three of Kentucky's sons could perform the duties of this position of honor and opportunity in a century.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE ALBIN CORNELISON

Something of a surprise was created in political circles when papers were filed for the Democratic nomination for Representative in the legislature this week by Albin Cornelison, well known farmer of the county. Mr. Cornelison has made several other races for Representative and has an ambition to represent Madison at Frankfort. He is a large farmer and takes a close interest in public affairs.

His formal announcement to the voters reads as follows:

To the Democratic Voters:
I announce myself as a candidate for Representative to the Legislature from Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic party at its primary election to be held on the 6th day of August, 1921.

In soliciting your support for this important position, I appeal to you as a loyal and tried democrat, and one competent to discharge all the duties incident to the position, and with the courage and will-power to do my best for our state and its citizenship.

I have lived and labored among you all my life. I have shared with you your prosperity and success, and am now bearing with you your excessive burdens of taxation (state, county and municipal), vicious legislation and needless officials. The remedy and relief can only be secured thru legislation of the proper kind and from democratic sources.

I have no desire for office unless I can render and be of a real and genuine service to the people—all the people. If you nominate me as your next Representative, I will be elected at the regular election next fall, and now state to you that my whole purpose shall be to reduce taxation—state, county and municipal taxation, do away with useless offices, simplify judicial procedure, and lessen the excessive costs incident at this time to litigation in our courts, and secure a more perfectly working school system in Kentucky.

With you, fellow voters, (men and women), I am vitally interested in all these things and have expended much time and thought on the betterment of our condition, and the best method for placing our great state and county and Richmond (in which latter we are all vitally interested), on a business basis under democratic influences—headlines for progress, prosperity, peace and contentment.

What our state, our county and our city needs is first class business administration. As a loyal Democrat it will be my main effort to introduce that kind of spirit in the General Assembly, and strenuously labor for its growth and victory. How can you get such legislation unless you select men of business to represent you in your lawmaking bodies?

Many of the antiquated laws in Kentucky against the property and domestic interests of women, especially married women, should be abolished and proper legislation made in lieu thereof in accordance with their rights under the State and Federal Constitutions. This I shall endeavor to do—at least start the ball in the right direction.

My claims for this nomination are respectfully submitted to the Democratic voters (men and women) of our county for their decision on August 6th.

ALBIN CORNELISON,
R. F. D. 1, Richmond, Ky.

FOR SHERIFF

To the Democratic Voters of Madison County:

In response to the insistence of many friends and my own ambition, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Madison county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary on August, next.

If you honor me with this office, I promise to give you faithful and efficient service in every possible way, and will do everything in my power to see that the laws are enforced, strictly, without fear or favor. I will appreciate your vote and support.

ELMER DEATHERAGE

FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce my candidacy for nomination for Sheriff of Madison county at the primary election to be held August 6, 1921. Subject to the action of the Republican party.

I wish to state for the benefit of the Republican voters that at the regular meeting of the county Committee, held April 4, 1921, that I was recommended by said Committee for this nomination.

I have served as Jailor of Madison county for the past four years and feel I have performed the duties of my office to the best of my knowledge and ability. And if I receive this nomination, I will do everything in my power to be elected, and if elected, I wish to state to the people of Madison county that I will endeavor to carry out the duties of this office to the best of my ability, that I have neither pets nor bosses; my main and only duty will be to enforce the law with justice to all and special privileges to none.

W. H. BURGESS
Political Advertisement.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE

Being impelled by both my personal ambition and the insistent demand of the people from all parts of the county, I have decided to make the race for County Judge, and I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Judge of Madison County subject to the action of the Democratic primary of August 6th.

My character and my attitude on all public matters are so well known that it is unnecessary to go into those details, except to say that if the people see fit to honor me in this signal manner, I shall bring to the administration of the duties of the office whatever of honesty, fairness, and impartiality there is in me. I will be the judge of no party, class or clique, but of Madison county.

Adv. JOHN D. GOODLOE

HOUSEHOLD HITS

Cooking sherry will last longer if you fire the cork.

Spaghetti should not be cooked too long. About ten inches is right.

Honey may be used for sweetening almost anything but a traffic cop.

A cold bath will be found more pleasant if made with hot water.

There are several ways of using baked ham. One of the best is to eat it.

Photographs will keep the home from being dull, especially if they show hubby with a California bathing beauty. — Milwaukee Journal.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child birth, Eye, Nose and Ear
GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN HEDDERY, M.D., Physician
MARY S. WELLS, M.D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGBRIDGE, R.N., Superintendent
MISS HILDA STUBERMANN, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$10 to \$15 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prontential Committee, Berea College

Don't Pass Honest Abe's

If you want a can of Lard or 100 lbs. of Sugar, we got it as low as any store in town and haul it to your kitchen free of charge.

Also remember the other good things we have to eat.

A. B. Cornett & Sons

Phone No. 129

Main Street - Berea, Kentucky

Carey
BLACK PAINTS

save your property

Fibre Coating is made of asphalt and the wonderful mineral Asbestos. It renews old worn-out roofs and preserves roofs in good condition.

Universal Coating is an inexpensive black paint for protecting machinery, creosoting posts, in fact painting any exposed surface.

Black Asphalt Paint is designed particularly for metal surfaces, including roofs, siding, tanks, iron fences and bridges.

Noahs Pitch is a cement of the consistency of mortar. It can be applied by any one with a trowel or even a piece of wood. Fine for plugging leaks around skylights, chimneys, flashings, etc.

STEPHENS & MUNCY

BEREA, KY.

PHONE 113



Hospital Building



The Hospital Staff

NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL of Berea College Hospital

The College Hospital Training School for nurses has discontinued the shorter course which has been given in former years and from now on will give only the three years course, which fits its graduates for the State examination and the degree of R.N.

This course offers a splendid opportunity to young women who wish to put their lives into a work which is highly remunerative and at the same time gives the privileges of unselfish service for one's fellowmen. The profession of nursing has come to be considered one of the most honored as well as the most profitable callings open to women. Graduate nurses are in great demand both for private duty and to take charge of hospitals all over the country; and any young woman holding her degree of R.N. is practically assured of a position at once.

The young women who have the privilege of taking this course are the most highly favored of all Berea students. They receive all their ordinary expenses, including board, room, laundry, three uniforms a year, and textbooks. There is also abundant opportunity for high class entertainments and outdoor recreation at almost no cost. All the advantages offered by this great institution are open to the student nurses as they are to all the students of other departments.

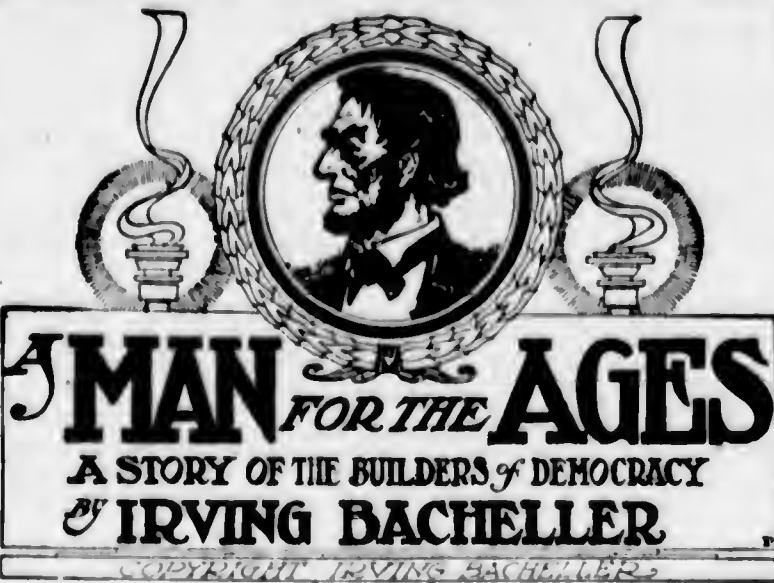
There are only ten places open for the fall class, which begins when the college opens in September, and those wishing to join would do well to send in their applications at once.



College Ambulance



In Operating Room



SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Samson and Sarah Traylor, with their two children, Joseph and Halsey, travel by wagon from their home in Verapalos, Va., to the West, the land of plenty. Their destination is the County of the Sangamon, in Illinois.

CHAPTER II.—At Niagara Falls they meet a party of immigrants, among them a youth named John McNell, who also decides to go to the Sangamon country. All of the party suffer from fever and ague. Sarah's misadventure saves the life of a youth, Harry Needles, in the final stages of fever and he accompanies the Traylor family to New Salem, Illinois, and are welcomed by young "Abe" Lincoln.

CHAPTER III.—Among the Traylor family acquaintances are Lincoln's friends, Jack Kelso and his pretty daughter, Blin. Blin is 14 years of age.

CHAPTER IV.—Samson decides to locate at New Salem, and begins building his home. Led by Jack Armstrong, rowdies attempt to break up the proceedings. Lincoln thwarts Armstrong. Young Harry Needles strikes Blin McNell of the Armstrong crowd, and McNell threatens vengeance.

He wondered what he ought to say and presently stammered: "I—I intend to—I guess I'm more of a man than anybody would think to look at me."

"You're too young to ever fall in love, I reckon."

"No, I'm not," he answered with decision.

"Have you got a razor?" she asked.

"No."

"I reckon it would be a powerful help. You put soap on your lip and now it off with a razor. My father says it makes the grass grow."

There was a moment of silence during which she brushed the mane of her pony. Then she asked timidly: "Do you like yellow hair?"

"Yes, if it looks like yours."

"If you don't mind I'll put a muss on you just—just to look at every time I think of you."

"When I think of you I put violets in your hair," he said.

He took a step toward her as he spoke and as he did so she started her pony. A little way off she checked him and said:

"I'm sorry. There are no violets now."

She rode away slowly waving her hand and slugging with the joy of a bird in the springtime.

That evening when Harry was helping Samson with the horses he said: "I'm going to tell you a secret. I wish you wouldn't say anything about it."

Samson stood pulling the hair out of his ear and looking very stern as he listened while Harry told of the account upon him and how Blin had arrived and driven the rowdies away with her gun but he said not a word of her demonstration of tender sympathy. To him, that had clothed the whole adventure with a kind of sanctity so that he could not bear to have it talked about.

Samson's eyes glowed with anger. They searched the face of the boy. His voice was deep and solemn when he said:

"This is a serious matter. Why do you wish to keep it a secret?"

The boy blushed. For a moment he knew not what to say. Then he spoke: "It ain't one so much—it's her," he managed to say. "She wouldn't want it to be talked about and I don't either."

Samson began to understand. "She's quite a girl, I guess," he said thoughtfully. "She must have the nerve of a man—I declare she must."

"Yes, she's got that. They'd 'a' got hurt if they hadn't gone away, that's sure," said Harry.

"Well look out for them after this," Samson rejoined. "The first time I meet that man McNell he'll have to settle with me and he'll pay cash on the nail."

Blin, having heard of Harry's part in Abe's fight and of the fact that he was to be working alone all day at the new house, had ridden out through the woods to the open prairie and hunted in sight of the new cabin that afternoon. Unwilling to confess her extreme interest in the boy she had said not a word of her brave act. It was not shame; it was partly a kind of rebellion against the tyranny of youthful order; it was partly the fear of ridicule.

So it happened that the adventure of Harry Needles made scarcely a ripple on the sensitive surface of the village life. It will be seen, however, that it had started strong undercurrents likely, in time, to make themselves felt.

The house and barn were finished, whereupon Samson and Harry drove to Springfield—a muddy, crude and growing village with thick woods on its north side—and bought furniture. Their wagon was loaded and they were ready to start for home. They were walking on the main street when Harry touched Samson's arm and whispered:

"There's McNell and Callahan."

The pair were walking a few steps ahead of Samson and Harry. In a second Samson's big hand was on McNell's shoulder.

"This is Mr. McNell, I believe," said Samson.

The other turned with a scared look.

"What do you want of me?" he demanded.

Samson threw him to the ground with a jerk so strong and violent that it rent the sleeve from his shoulder. McNell's companion, who had felt the weight of Samson's hand and had had enough of it, turned and ran.

"What do ye want of me?" McNell asked again as he struggled to free himself.

"What do I want of you—you puny little coward," said Samson, as he lifted the bully to his feet and gave him a toss and swung him in the air and continued to address him. "I'm just goin' to muss you up proper. If



"I'm Just Goin' to Muss You Up Proper."

you don't say you're sorry and mean it I'll put a tow string on your neck and give you to some one that wants a dog."

"The sorry," said McNell. "Honest I am! I was drunk when I done it." Samson released his prisoner. A number in the crowd which had gathered around them clapped their hands and shouted, "Hurray for the stranger!"

A constable took Samson's hand and said: "You deserve a vote of thanks. That man and his friends have made me more trouble than all the rest of the drinking men put together."

"And I am looking trouble for myself," said Samson. "I have made myself ashamed. I am no fighting man. I was never in such a mess on a public street before and with God's help it will never happen again."

"Where do you live?" the officer asked.

"In New Salem."

"I wish it was here. We need men like you."

Samson wrote in his diary:

"On the way home my heart was sore. I prayed in silence that God would forgive me for my bad example to the boy. I promised that I would not again misuse the strength He has given me. In my old home I would have been disgraced by it. The minister would have preached of the destruction that follows the violent man to put him down; the people would have looked askance at me. Deacon Somers would have called me ashley to look into my soul, and Judge Grundy and his wife would not have invited me to their parties. Here it's different. A chap who can take the law in his hands and bring the evil man to his senses, even if he has to hit him over the head, is looked up to. It's a reckless country. You feel it as soon as you get here. In time, I fear, I shall be as headlong as the rest of them. Some way the news of my act has got here from Springfield. Sarah was kind of cut up. Jack Kelso has nicknamed me 'The man with the iron arms,' and Abe, who is a better man every way, laughs at my embarrassment and says I ought to feel honored. For one thing Jack Armstrong has become a good citizen. His wife has found a pair of breeches for Abe. They say McNell has left the country. There has been no evil here since that day. I guess the gang is broken up—too much iron in its way."

Sarah enjoyed fixing up the cabin. Jack Kelso had given her some deer and buffalo skins to lay on the floors. The upper room, reached by a stick ladder, had its two beds, one of which Harry occupied. The children slept below in a trundle bed that was pushed under the larger one when it was made up in the morning.

"Some time I'm going to put in a windowpane and get rid of that stick ladder," Samson had said.

Sarah had all the arts of the New England house maker. Under her hand the cabin, in color, atmosphere and general neatness, would have delighted a higher taste than was to be found on the prairies, save in the brain of Kelso, who really had some acquaintance with beauty. To be sure the bed was in one corner, spread with its upper cover knit of gray yarn harmonizing in color with the bark of the log walls. A handsome dark brown buffalo robe lay beside it. The rifle and powder horn were hung above the mantel. The fireplace had its crane of wrought iron.

Every one in the little village came to the house warring. The people were in their best clothes. The women were dressing of new calico—save Mrs. Doctor Allen, who wore a black silk dress which had come with her from her late home in Lexington. Blin Kelso came in a dress of red muslin trimmed with white lace. Ann Rutledge also wore a red dress and came with Abe. The latter was rather grotesque in his new flannel trousers, of a better length than the former pair, but still too short.

"It isn't fair to blame the trousers or the tailor," he had said when he had tried them on. "My legs are no longer the imagination of the tailor is sure to fall short if the cloth don't. Next time I'll have 'em made to measure with a ten-foot pole instead of a yardstick. If they're too long I can roll 'em up and let 'em be a link or two when they shrink. Ever since I was a boy I have been troubled with shrinking pants."

Abe wore a blue swallow-tail coat with brass buttons, the tails of which were so short as to be well above the danger of pressure when he sat down. His cowhide shoes had been well blackened; the blue yarn of his socks showed above them. "These darned socks of mine are rather proud and conceited," he used to say. "They like to show off."

He wore a shirt of white, unbleached cotton, a starched collar and black tie.

In speaking of his collar to Samson, he said that he felt like a wild horse in a box stall.

Mentor Truham, the schoolmaster, was there—a smooth-faced man with a large head, sandy hair and a small mustache, who spoke by note, as it were. Kelso called him the great articulator and said that he walked in the valley of the shadow of Lindsey Murray. He seemed to keep a watchful eye on his words, as if they were a lot of schoolboys not to be trusted. They came out with a kind of self-conscious rectitude.

The children's games had begun and the little house rang with their songs and laughter, while their elders sat by the fire and along the walls talking. Ann Rutledge and Blin Kelso and Harry Needles and John McNell played with them. In one of the dances all joined in singing the verses:

I won't have none o' yer weevily wheat,
I won't have none o' yer barley;
I won't have none o' yer weevily wheat,
To make a cake for Charley.

Charley is a fine young man,
Charley is a dandy,
Charley likes to kiss the girls,
Whenever it comes handy.

When a victim was caught in the flying scrimmage at the end of a pass saps in the game of prisoners, he or she was brought before the blindfolded judge:

"Heavy, heavy hangs over your head," said the constable.

"Fine or superfine?" the judge inquired.

"Fine," said the constable, which meant that the victim was a boy.

Then the sentence was pronounced and generally it was this:

"Go bow to the whitest, kneed to the prettiest and kiss the one that you love best."

Harry was the first prisoner. He went straight to Blin Kelso and bowed and knelt, and when he had risen she turned and ran like a scared deer around the chairs and the crowd of onlookers, some assisting and some checking her flight, before the nimble youth. Hard pressed, she ran out of the open door, with a merry laugh, and just beyond the steps Harry caught and kissed her, and her cheeks had the color of roses when he led her back.

John McNell kissed Ann Rutledge that evening and was most attentive to her and the women were saying that the two had fallen in love with each other.

"See how she looks at him," one of them whispered.

"Well, it's just the way he looks at her," the other answered.

At the first pause in the merriment Kelso stood on a chair, and then silence fell upon the little company.

"My good neighbors," he began, "we are here to rejoice that new friends have come to us and that a new home is born in our midst. We bid them welcome. They are big-boned, big-hearted folks. No man has grown larger who has not at one time or another had his feet in the soil and felt its magic power going up into his blood and bone and sinew. Here is a wonderful soil and the inspiration of wide horizons; here are broad and fertile fields. Where the corn grows high you can grow statesmen. It may be that out of one of these little cab-

ins a man will come to carry the torch of Liberty and Justice so high that its light will shine into every dark place. So let no one despise the cabin—humble as it is. Samson and Sarah Traylor, I welcome and congratulate you. Whatever may come, you can find no better friends than these, and of this you may be sure, no child of the prairies will ever go about with a hand organ and a monkey. Our friend, Honest Abe, is one of the few rich men in this neighborhood. Among his assets are 'Kirkham's Grammar,' 'The Pilgrim's Progress,' the 'Lives of Washington and Henry Clay,' 'Hamlet's Soliloquy,' 'Othello's Speech to the Senate,' 'Macbeth's Address' and a part of 'Webster's Reply to Hayne.' A man came along the other day and sold him a barrel of rubbish for two bits. In it he found a volume of 'Blackstone's Commentaries.' Old Blackstone challenged him to a wrestle and Abe has grappled with him. I reckon he'll take his measure as easily as he took Jack Armstrong's. Lately he has got possession of a noble asset. It is 'The Potter's Saturday Night,' by Robert Harris. I proposed to ask him to let us share his enjoyment of this treasure."

Abe, who had been sitting with his legs doubled beneath him on a buffalo skin, between Joe and Betsey Traylor, rose and said:

"Mr. Kelso's remarks, especially the part which applied to me, remind me of the story of the prosperous grocer of Joliet. One Saturday night he and his boys were busy selling sausage. Suddenly in came a man with whom

he had quarreled and laid two dead cats on the counter.

"There," said he, "this makes seven today. I'll call Monday and get my money."

"We were doing a good business here making fun. It seems a pity to ruin it and throw suspicion on the quality of the goods by throwing a cat on the counter."

This raised a storm of merriment, after which he recited the poem of Burns, with keen appreciation of its quality. Samson repeatedly writes of his gift for interpretation, especially of the comic, and now and then lays particular stress on his power of mimicry.

John Cameron sang "The Sword of Bunker Hill" and "Forty Years Ago, Tom." Samson played while the older people danced until midnight. Then, after noisy farewells, men, women and children started in the moonlight road toward the village. Ann Rutledge had Abe on one arm and John McNell on the other.

(To be Continued)



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(To be Continued)

THE PHILOSOPHER SAYS

The greatness of an egoist is in his I.

Luxuries of life are the things we don't really need.

He is a busy man who does half as much as he intends to do.

Look after your wife rather than after yourself—she will look after you.

If a boy's mother admits that he is a trifle wild, he must be pretty tough.

A woman can make a fool of almost any man, if nature hasn't got the start of her.

Success, as a rule, can be attributed to an intuitive knowledge of human nature.

The man who is the architect of his own character often puts up a job no other man would take off his hands.

Even the engagement ring is the outcome of a trust, and the wedding ring is the natural result of a combination.

It's always difficult to interest a man in the story of your former wealth when you want to borrow money of him.

Most of the things a woman does because she has no reason for doing them turn out better than the things a man does because he has several reasons for doing them.

WARRIORS MEET TWO SECRETARIES

ARMY AND NAVY CLUB GIVES A RECEPTION IN HONOR OF WEEKS AND DENBY.

IS A PICTURESQUE AFFAIR

General Miles, There in New Uniform of Old Type, and General Pershing Wearing Sam Brown Belt Forbidden to Others.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Society affairs in Washington generally are intrusted for review, description and gentle comment to the care of the woman writers, but occasionally a man dares to enter the field, pen in hand, and to take his chances, taking due precaution to dodge anything resembling an attempt to describe the gowns of members of the superior sex.

Winter in Washington usually is the reserved season for semi-official receptions, but there has just been given in the capital an affair which seems worthy from a picturesque viewpoint, and also the importance viewpoint perhaps, of a few words in delineation thereof. The members of the Army and Navy club have just given a reception in honor of the two chiefs of the service, the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, John W. Weeks and Edwin Denby.

The invitations to the affair were limited to the actual members of the club and to the adult women members of their families. The reception was given for the purpose of bringing the two secretaries into at least passing acquaintance with the army and navy officers in Washington whom in a sense they command, and to allow the wife of each secretary to meet the wives and daughters of the service men.

The Army and Navy club is a prosperous club and in a way a most picturesque club. It has in its keeping hundreds upon hundreds of flags, portraits and material which are of historic interest because of their association with the wars in which the republic has been engaged. When one enters the club on a gala occasion he can have no doubt as to the nature of the organization.

Great Gathering of Warriors.

At the reception the other night there were gathered hundreds of men, nearly every one of whom had a story which he could tell if he only would tell it. There were present veterans of the war between the states, the Indian wars, the Spanish-American war, and the great war. There were active officers, reserve officers, and retired officers. The reserves and the retired ones got back into uniform for the occasion.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, 81 years old, was in the column which passed in hand-shaking review before the secretaries. General Miles was a striking figure. The years have paid little attention to him as they have passed by. He is sturdy today, although he is eleven years beyond the Psalmist's allotted limit of life. He wore the full dress uniform of a lieutenant general of the army, the old type of uniform, but a new uniform nevertheless. It was a swallow-tailed blue coat with brass buttons and with coiled gold shoulder knots. There were a white waistcoat and a broad expanse of white shirt bosom to offset the dark blue of the dress coat. In the upper left hand button hole was the little ribbon denoting that this old soldier had received from congress the highest honor in its gift, the Medal of Honor for conspicuous personal gallantry in battle.

Pershing Wears Sam Brown Belt.

Gen. John J. Pershing, ranking officer of the U. S. army, was present wearing his Sam Brown belt which no other officer of the army serving anywhere except in Europe may wear without incurring reproof for violation of the regulations.

During the great war an order was issued that American army officers should wear the Sam Brown belt serving with the American Expeditionary Forces, but that no officer in the United States should buckle one about him. Gen. Pershing, however, by virtue of his position as the general of the army of the United States, prescribes his own uniform. He still wears the Sam Brown belt and the belt is that within a few days an order may be issued which will give to American officers everywhere the right to wear the belt, which is a comfortable "barness" and which gives a better effect to the olive drab uniform of the service.

\$15,000 Due French Widow.

Uncle Sam has owed a French widow \$15,000 for sixteen years, has acknowledged his indebtedness, and frequently has asked congress to appropriate the money to pay the bill, but congress never has done it, and apparently will not do it until some expetive gentleman with a profusely picturesque way with him, like the budget master for instance, tells the legislators what he thinks about it.

Only recently the indebtedness of the United States to various persons, and the duties of the court of claims in connection therewith, have been discussed. The case of the French widow, however, never has been a court of claims matter. The department of

state made the award to the woman, and then asked congress to appropriate the money. This was back in 1904, or possibly 1905, but the lady in France still is whistling for her money if she accounts whistling as one of her accomplishments.

If Gen. Horace Porter, diplomat and soldier, who died in New York a month or so ago, had known of the plight of the French woman whom Uncle Sam owed money which he would not pay, he probably would have added a codicil to his will taking care of the matter, for it was General Porter, with former representative in congress Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, who largely was responsible for the creation of a situation just now troubling a woman in France and the American state department.

Result of Search for Jones' Bones.

The French woman, who is a widow by the way and has little or no means of her own, owned some property in Paris which Americans damaged to the extent of \$15,000 while trying to find the body of John Paul Jones, the old sea fighter, called the father of the American navy, who was buried in a cemetery in Paris years ago.

General Porter in 1904 was the American ambassador to France. Henry T. Rainey of Carleton, Ill., who then was a member of the house of representatives, received some information from an old Scotchman concerning the probable resting place of the sailor who himself was a Scotchman by birth. Rainey became interested and immediately interested General Porter.

The old cemetery in Paris was located, and a large part of it was found to be covered by modern buildings. The old map of the burial place was discovered and after a search of the records it was determined that the body of John Paul Jones lay in a certain place.

In order to reach the grave it was necessary to do some tunneling, and to destroy some property. The French woman, now a creditor of Uncle Sam, owned a part of the property which was destroyed. She made her claim, the state department looked into it, found it was valid and granted her \$15,000, and asked congress to appropriate the necessary money. Congress never has acted in the matter.

Senators Told of Shell Shock.

Members of the senate committee charged with investigating government agencies which have supervision of the care of the invalid soldiers of the great war have been told by a Birmingham, N. Y., witness that the shell-shock patients in the hospitals at Perryville, Md., and at Fort Thomas, Ky., are driven into a condition of hysteria every time there is target practice with the big guns at the near-by government posts.

One veteran of the great war told the committee that he had expended over \$12,000 for medical service in an attempt to recover from the effects of shell shock. Attention is being called more sharply day by day to the condition of men who suffer from what is known as shell shock. Their plight seemingly is worse than that of the men who received actual body wounds, for direct application and direct manipulation can be used to remedy wounds, while what may be called indirect treatment must be given to the patient whose nerves were shattered or whose mind was unbalanced by the shocks of the explosions on the embattled front.

Much has been written about shell shock by physicians who became acquainted with its manifestations on the front in France, or who have become acquainted with them since the shell-shocked ones were returned to the United States. The layman can write about shell shock only as a layman, but the resulting conditions as they appear are as plain to a layman as they are to a physician, although, of course, the layman cannot look below the surface to discover the seat of trouble.

In a Shell-Shock Hospital.

In 1918, about two months before the armistice went into effect, I was detailed as conducting officer for a party of prominent Americans who were the guests of the United States government in the Toul sector which included the St. Mihiel district and the lines north of it where the Americans were locked with the Germans after the salient had been captured by our men.

The army medical authorities had established a so-called shell-shock hospital some little distance back of the line. One day I took the visitors to the hospital. I had seen shell-shock patients before, but never after they had been gathered together in large numbers for treatment.

Few, if any of the patients in this advanced zone hospital had been wounded, and yet seemingly their condition was worse than that of any wounded man. Most of them were up and about, and some of them as they walked up and down the yards of the hospital were dodging fragmentary shells at every step they took. Others were waving their arms in the air, and still others were lifting their feet at least a foot from the ground at each step taken.

One of the hospital stewards told me that at three o'clock on the morning of the day that we arrived at the hospital, an automobile tire had exploded just outside one of the buildings with a loud report. Instantly, he said, three-fourths of the patients in the hospital jumped from their beds and fled through the doors into the darkness. It took some time to round them up, to get them back to their quarters and to quiet them.

Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Comer Johnson, who has been ill in the College Hospital for some time, is able to get out visiting friends.

Mrs. Nannie Johnson, of Bloomington, Ill., who has been ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Jackson, is improving.

Oscar Gabbard is spending several days with his mother in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Thomas Rowland made his appearance on the College campus Tuesday morning. He plans to enter summer school.

Jack Harwood, of Huntington, W. Va., is in Berea visiting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kimbrell.

Miss Lucile Allen, of Richmond, spent the night, Tuesday, with Miss Unn Gabbard.

Russell, Jack, and Lucile Duncan, of Latonia, are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson.

Pete Wylie has gone to Hazard to work in a drug store with Dr. Steele.

Mrs. Mattie VanWinkle, who has been visiting relatives in Berea, has returned to her home in Cleveland, O.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Cosby have just returned from visiting at Red House.

Mrs. Henry Bingham is visiting her mother over the week-end.

The ice cream supper given last Saturday by the Sunday-school of the Glades Christian church proved successful. About thirty-six dollars were raised.

Mrs. L. L. Isaacs and children of Waco have been visiting Mrs. Isaac's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Jackson.

Brother Beagle, of Georgetown, will hold a revival at the Baptist church from Thursday thru Sunday of this week.

Allen Williams and children have returned from a visit with A. H. Short and family of Jackson, Ky.

Miss Nettie Oldham, of Richmond, is in Berea for five weeks summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl W. Lockin announce the arrival of Earl W. Lockin, Jr., Tuesday, July 19. Weighs nine and three-fourths pounds. Mother and child are doing well.

Mrs. Benton Fielder and children, G. W. and Master Benton, Jr., returned home Sunday from several days spent with Mr. and Mrs. Wash Johnson at the Normal State School Farm at Richmond.

Mrs. Ernest Campbell and Mrs. Fielder and sons were at Boonesboro Thursday with Mr. Fielder, who had charge of the Boy Scouts' Camp there all week. Other visitors that day were Blev Allen and family, Mrs. Goodloe and Mrs. Canfield and daughter.

Quality

We want our customers and friends that want merchandise to know that we carry dependable goods, and we want you to be pleased with all you purchase from the

ECONOMY

Therefore we guarantee quality. We do not claim to sell you cheaper than our competitors. We do say that we give you full value for your money; and we are glad when you are pleased.

We do not expect all your trade all the time. We thank you for the part that you desire to share with us.

Say, Pineapple is a fine summer food. We have some; the price is reasonable. No. 2 Cans 25, 33, 35, 37c.

R. R. HARRIS

Telephone 130. Chestnut St.

For Sale

One of the Best Located and Nicest Houses in Berea, Lot 100x400 feet, Located at 106 West Chestnut Street.

Modern nine-room house with bath, dressing room, wardrobes, halls, three porches, good well, cistern, beautiful lawn, fine shade trees, good garden, fruit for family use. Possession at once.

W. B. HARRIS, Owner

Berea

Kentucky

Mrs. John Bales is quite ill at her home.

Tarleton Combs, who was seriously injured four weeks ago by an unmanageable horse, is getting about on crutches. The sprains and bruises which he received have proved to be slow in mending. His many friends were glad to see him in town again this week, and they surely wish for him a complete recovery soon.

Secretary Vaughn left Berea on Friday last to join President Hutchins in Boone, North Carolina. They are doing extension work in North Carolina and Tennessee. It is reported that they are to visit Johnson City, Tennessee, on Friday, and expect to return to Berea on Sunday. From July 1st up till Friday, July 15, President Hutchins was on the faculty of the Y. M. C. A. School at Blue Ridge, North Carolina.

Miss Ruth Hilliard, of Newbern, Tenn., is visiting in Berea at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. E. Vaughn.

Miss Fairy Settle, who is a student nurse in Johns Hopkins University, has been visiting relatives and friends in Berea.

Virginia and Frances Dean are the guests this week of Mattie Catherine Prather at her home in Winchester.

Miss Kne Coddington and her mother are here from Roanoke, Va., for a visit with Mrs. Bert Coddington.

Mrs. Estill Warford and little son, Dorrell, are visiting Mrs. Warford's parents near Irvine.

A. E. Bender and family made an auto trip to Irvine Sunday.

Miss Ethel Duncan is assisting Mrs. S. R. Baker in her store.

UNION CHURCH

Dr. Hutchins will preach in Union church next Sunday at 11 a. m. Campus Tent Service at 7:15 p. m. Dr. Dodge preaching. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m. in tent. Everybody will be welcome at these services.

MEETING OF BEREA LEAGUE OF WOMEN

Members of the League, who are voters, will meet at Robinson Hospital Thursday, July 28, at 3:00 p. m. All women of all parties are invited and urged to attend.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT BAPTIST CHURCH

There will be special services during the remainder of this week and Sunday at the Baptist Church. Services every evening at 7:30. Come with us and hear Brother J. W. Beagle. Special music.

DR. MORRIS TO LEAVE BEREA

Dr. Morris has accepted a position as director of a government hospital unit at Hopkinsville and is to leave Berea soon.

This will be a great loss to Berea, as Dr. Morris is an esteemed citizen and a valuable practitioner.

BETTER BABY CONTEST AT FAIR GROUND

Under Auspices of Woman's Club The Woman's Club of Berea will conduct a "Better Baby" Contest on the Fair Grounds on August 3, 4, 5. It has been customary in many places in the past to offer prizes to the prettiest baby, but the Woman's Club will break away from this former practice and will give two prizes to the healthiest babies—one to a girl and one to a boy—presented in the contest. The judges will be composed of physicians and trained nurses.

Attractive premiums will also be given away by the Club for home-spun work, embroidery, crochet work, tatting, and applique work.

Feeding the Poults.

Improper feeding, combined with close confinement, has been the cause of many failures in turkey raising. It the range is plentifully supplied with green feed, grasshoppers, and other insects, and if the weather is favorable, then the best plan is to allow the poults to feed themselves.

When, on account of rainy weather or unfavorable range conditions, it is advisable to raise the poults by the coop method, more care must be given to their feeding. For the first two days after hatching, poults require no feed, the yolk of the egg which they absorb before breaking out of the shell being sufficient to maintain them for that length of time. Access to coarse sand and green feed to pick at is all that is needed until the third day.

FARMER NEAR BEREA LOSES BARN BY FIRE

On Thursday morning between 12:00 and 3:00, Mr. Green, an aged farmer, living on the Big Hill pike, three miles from Berea, was aroused from sleep to discover his barn burning to the ground. The barn contained a considerable amount of hay, besides some farm implements and a set of harness and a huggy; also a team of mules valued at \$500, belonging to Millin Rice. The loss to Mr. Green is estimated at \$1,500.

FAST TRAIN CRASHES INTO TEAM AT BEREA STATION

On Thursday, July 14, a team of mules belonging to Walter Abrams of the Big Hill vicinity, in Jackson county, was struck by a fast train in front of the Berea station and instantly killed.

Mr. Abrams, with his team, was on the side of the track opposite the depot. A train had pulled in on the siding, which cut off his view toward the south. He attempted to drive across the track when a fast train, from Atlanta, struck the team and completely separated it from the wagon and driver.

Mr. Abrams escaped uninjured.

GREAT ARTIST PLAYS FOR BEREA AUDIENCE

Not many of those who enjoyed the piano recital, given by Professor Bruce Davis, Tuesday evening, July 12, knew that they were listening to an artist who, in addition to having graduated from the best conservatory in this country, had taken three years of his life study in Germany and one in France.

They only realized that they were listening to the most masterful piano playing we have had here in many years.

Mr. Davis has a wealth of power and breath of interpretation, which are rare indeed, and he plays in such a simple unassuming manner that he eliminates himself entirely, and leaves you free to enjoy his art.

We hope that at no very distant season we shall be fortunate enough to have him return and play for students during the regular school year, when we will crowd our chapel to his capacity.

The program rendered by Mr. Davis follows:

Murmuring ZephyrsJenson
Scherzo in Form of a Cannon
Variations on a Theme by Mendel.	Jadarsohn
	Brahms
2 Preludes	
Nocturne in EChopin
Op. 9, No. 2	
Magic Fire—WagnerBassin
Concert Etude in D	
Benediction de dien dans la Solitude	Legi

STUFF AND NONSENSE

A lot of the clinging costumes have to do clinging to keep the wearer from losing them.

Advertising is a great thing. But no underwriter should talk shop when he calls on a sick friend.

Parrots are not the only things that talk all the time without knowing what they are talking about.

Some people keep themselves poor spending money to keep others from finding out that they are poor.

We hate winter. But we'll have to admit that it makes the girls cover their elbows, and that helps some.

You have often met a man who did not profess to be a good judge of human nature, haven't you? Neither have we!

Why do the thin lemon-fed girls think they have to wear low waists and high skirts, just because the corned girls look good in them?

BEREA-RICHMOND AUTO LINE

Time-Table	
Leaves Richmond	
(Glyndon Hotel)	7:00 a. m.
Arrives Berea	7:45 a. m.
Leaves Berea	
(Boone Tavern)	10:00 a. m.
Arrives Richmond	10:45 a. m.
Fare \$1.25	

Do You Know?

That the leather business is one that NO ONE can learn in a week, month or year? My knowledge of leather and its benefits is the result of more than TWENTY YEARS of actual experience. This is one reason I am in position to give the public the best material and workmanship in Shoe and Harness Work. QUICK SERVICE and SATISFACTION.

Try THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

REPORT OF SCOUT MASTER OF BEREA TROOP

The boy scouts of Berea spent last week at Boonesboro. There were twenty-one in the party and they sure had a delightful time. The cooking was done by three boys detailed for that each day, and you may rest assured that we had plenty to eat, for not one word was heard about any one being hungry after having two eggs, bacon, three pancakes, syrup, two cups of cocoa for breakfast.

The schedule started at 5 o'clock; 6:30 flag raising and setting-up exercises, 7:00 breakfast, 7:30 making bunks, 8:00 inspection, 8:15 camp-meeting (discussion of by-laws), 9:00 to 11:00 swimming, 12:00 dinner, 12:30 free hour, 2:00 to 5:00 swim, 6:00 supper, 6:30 games, 8:00 toasting marshmallows, 9:00 to bed. The schedule seemed to be satisfactory, with the exception of swimming hours, and they were not long enough.

We did something more than simply have fun and lots of it. In the by-law discussions we went over the twelve laws, taking two each morning with the Bible references, and, after a thoro discussion, we decided that a scout should actually live each day by the standard set up by these laws; also that we ask the parents to cooperate with the scout master in carrying out these requirements. So now before a boy can become or remain a first class scout, he will have to bring a letter from his parents, as often as the scout master may request, stating that he is putting into practice the scout oath and laws. They also agreed that to make a troop worth while three other things are essential: first is the uniform, second is the troop committee of three citizens, and third a meeting place. These four things, then, become our objective for the year: To have the scout oath and laws respected by the scouts, to secure uniform, troop committee and meeting place; and if we succeed in the first, we can get the other three, for any organization that will succeed in lifting the standard of living to that set up by the scout oath and laws for the boys of any community will have the cooperation of that community in any worthy effort. So boys, if we want the things mentioned above, together with our camping equipment, it is up to every scout to live each day by the scout standard.

Benton Fielder

ATTENTION, EX-SERVICE MEN

General Pershing, who assumed his duties as chief of staff of the army on July 1, has issued an order establishing contact between the War Department and the Bureau of War Risk Insurance for the purpose of keeping former service men informed of their rights under the War Risk Act and aiding them in securing these benefits thru the cooperation of the personnel of the army with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

According to this, Personnel Adjutants thruout the army, recruiting officers, and regular officers on duty with the National Guard or organized Reserves will be in position to advise ex-service men concerning renewal or conversion of insurance, compensation, medical or dental treatment, hospitalization and vocational training. They also will furnish blank forms, upon application; and assist in seeing that such forms take the proper channels.

MADISON SCHOOLS OPEN JULY 18

W. A. Johnson, trustee officer for Madison county, has announced that the county schools will open on Monday, July 18. He desires also to have stated that the Court of Appeals has decided that all children between the ages of 7 and 16 shall attend school every day.

We regret to say that in the past some parents have given considerable trouble in this county by refusing to send their children to school and in a few cases it was necessary to impose fines. Why a father is unwilling to allow his child the advantages of at least a free school education is something which we do not understand, but it is this condition that makes the above mentioned law necessary, and there is every assurance that this law will be enforced.

TO THE VOTERS OF BEREA, KY.

I hereby announce my candidacy for Poller Judge for Berea, Ky., subject to the action of the Republican Primary to be held August 6, 1921. I am making this announcement at the solicitation of many of the voters of Berea. Having served as your Chief of Police for a number of years, my record is open for investigation.

If nominated and elected, I promise to carry out the duties of the office with fairness and impartiality.

Your votes and influence will be appreciated.

L. A. WATKINS

SYSTEMATIC SPENDING

is the first step in the direction of systematic saving. A checking account with Berea National Bank is first aid in this.

In private, as in business life, payment of accounts by check is evidence of system. When you patronize this bank, you enjoy not only the most complete facilities, but also the assurance of protection supplied by our capital and surplus of \$75,000 and our membership in the FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.

We can help you, as we have helped thousands of others to be systematic and to save in safety.

Berea National Bank

BEREA

KENTUCKY

Classified Advertisements

LOST—Complete set auto tools in Berea. Finder return to B. B. Boen, 63 Center street, and receive liberal reward.

CUT FLOWERS—Mixed Gladiolus at 50 cents per dozen. Leave orders with me at the Ogg Studio or call at residence on Prospect street. D. J. Lewis.

DRINK MILK

Whole milk from Jersey cows delivered to your door anywhere in the East End of Berea, 11 cents per qt. Luther Ambrose, 30 Prospect St. ft.

TAX NOTICE

Your Graded School Tax for the year 1921 is now due. Penalty added after August first. See me and get your receipt before penalty is applied.

E. L. FEESE,
Collector

BRING US YOUR HORSESHOEING AND REPAIR WORK

We have added another blacksmith to our force, and we are now in a position to handle all work promptly.

THE COLLEGE BLACKSMITH

Jon. F. Dean J. W. Herndon

DEAN & HERNDON

Real Estate Berea, Ky.

We have sold many homes but have many more for sale. Some large bluegrass farms, well located, on Dixie Highway; some small places around Berea especially adapted to dairy and poultry business; some highly improved property in Berea; some vacant lots that are worth the money; some country stores with established business; some farms that would be exchanged for town property.

In addition to these we have thirty acres on Dixie Highway, south of Berea, adjoining the town, which we will cut up into lots and baby farms to suit purchasers and sell on easy terms. Arrangements are being made to put city water and electric lights out to these lots. Building material has come down until one can afford to build and have a home to suit him.

Come and see us, whatever your wants may be. If you want to sell your property, list it with us, and we will do our best to sell it for you. Remember we Sell the Earth. No proposition is too large for us to tackle. None too small to receive our attention.

Thanking our customers for their patronage in the past and pledging our continued fidelity to their interests, we are

Respectfully,
DEAN & HERNDON
At The Bank

I Want to Do Your Shoe Repairing

I want an opportunity to convince you that I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY and give your feet comfort. And I want to further convince you that our work and material is of the very best, coupled with quick service, at prices no higher than you pay for inferior work and poor service. All work guaranteed.

See THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

THE NEW LINCOLN HOTEL

Conveniently Located for the Traveling Public

We are now prepared to furnish first class accommodations in our newly equipped Hotel and Restaurant

We guarantee Cleanliness
Courtesy and
Comfort

A Real "Kentucky Home"
For a Discriminating Public

Come Once--Then All The Time

Hicks & Gott
Proprietors

Berea Kentucky

"Hitting On All Six"

If you want to do your share toward "accelerating" the return of normal conditions, stop the "back-fire" in the motor of your housewife's labors—clear out the "carbon" of sluggishness—"tune up the carburetor" of "pep" and "throw 'er in high"—straight away.

Look about your home—see what you really should have in the way of

NEW PLUMBING OR PLUMBING REPAIRS

Prices are right—they're practically normal, as low as there is any reason to expect, at least for years to come.

J. F. CLEMMER

Phone 83 Berea, Ky.

Notary Public Phone No. 49

W. B. WALDEN

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Practice 48 Chestnut St., by M.E. Church in all Courts
BEREA, KY.

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Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST. BEREA, KY

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor JAMES M. REINHARDT, Associate Editor and Business Mgr.

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(One year, \$1.50, six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.)

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

Generosity and Justice

Since the last issue of The Citizen the Bonus measure has been laid aside, much to the credit of both the legislature and executive branches of our government.

The question of whether or not a bonus should be granted at this time is not a matter of simply rendering to every man his just dues. Certainly the man who left his home and family to risk his life and suffer the privations of war for a pittance deserves some form of additional compensation at the hands of the government which is not due the man who remained at home to reap enormous profits from a business made lucrative by the urgent necessity of extravagance.

When the soldier came home "foot sore" and empty handed to find his business gone and his neighbors rich, when he learned of the reckless handling of his government's money while he alone, it seemed, had borne the brunt of war, naturally he began to talk about matters of simple justice, and as he shambled up and down the country looking for work and finding none, we cannot blame him for being a little unreasonable in his accusations against his more fortunate countrymen. The arguments in favor of governmental aid for our ex-service men are well founded. But the question that faced President Harding was whether or not the country in its present state of decreasing revenues and industrial depression could survive such a measure. If the opinions of those who have made a thorough study of present conditions are to be believed, this is no time for a soldier bonus.

What the country needs now above all things else is contentment, and the surest way to this end is by furnishing employment and relieving taxation. A two billion dollar bonus for ex-service men at this time will not move us in that direction. Indeed, such a measure would throw us into panic, if not bankruptcy, and would result in unremedial injury to the very men for whom help was intended. This ought to be clear to every patriotic citizen, and we believe that the men who went forth uncomplainingly to save the nation will at this time settle down to ironing out the disorders of the country, unaccusingly.

The soldiers of the World War will not be forgotten. We believe that the obligation to them is fully recognized by those in power. If it proves that such obligation is not thus recognized, the American people have a slow but sure way of shifting the actors, and it will be done, if necessary, in order that the American public may do justice to the soldiers of the World War.

The manifest duty of the government now is to lighten the burdens of taxation and restore order, and any move in that direction deserves the support of every American citizen.

SEVENTY SECONDS OF SUNSHINE

By Patton Paris

It's Dead Certain—
—That continual sunshine is good for neither fields nor folks. If we're going to see any growth, once in a while let's let it rain!

A Matter of Daring

He was a high school boy, reading an essay, the subject of which was of his own choosing. He wrote on "The Universe." "When man steps on this terrestrial sphere," he began, "three questions confront him: Who am I? What am I? And, what is my relation to the cosmos?" His hearers laughed, doubtless you and I would have laughed; the subject was beyond him. But give the boy due credit; admire his daring. Will he not get much more satisfaction from life, after all, than we who are more fearful to attack the fundamental problems of the world? Where did the world come from? By what power is it controlled? What really is our relation to it all? What is our end to be? Such problems as these shall we leave to the scientist and to "the man of God"? Or shall we, too, venture, once in a while, to think?

The Survivor

Oh, who will people the world at last, When the dangerous ways of today are past, And the issue's settled between the man Who runs all the risks he conveniently can And the man who always "plays safe"? Well, this may give us a hint to aid— When into his lonely last bed has been laid The last sole survivor of risks he has taken, There still will be left, unless I'm mistaken, One man who always played safe. Just for the Week Some actions based on impulse alone are like a cake baked in too hot an oven. The cake comes out

internally underdone and externally burned—unpleasant to the sight and bitter to the taste. Less fire and more deliberation bring a better result.

SPRING

Marooned upon a little isle of time, Swept round by waters lethal, he and I
There's violets and pansies rich in bloom,
While orgies pink of peach trees round us swim,
The empty dazed world tumult shutting out.
One strong and ruddy, stout and leisurely,
With his august ego this islet fills.
The warm song splendor of the mating birds
Shoots thru with shafts of shimmering light the air,
Triumphant chorus of the mother spring
Which in her bosom folds the beautiful year.
The while we hear, in quiet listening,
Heart music—symphony of souls against
The diapason of the warm spring rain.
Adorned with tender green the distant hills
Rise from the dim woods fringed with plum trees white,
Spring teaching all the fertile land to smile.

—F. H. G.

Roses at Christmas

The fact that we can get flowers out of doors at Christmas time is in itself a sufficient justification for growing the Christmas rose, but besides that it is worth growing for itself, says Country Life in America. Its large white flowers, fully two inches across, resembling those of a giant single rose, although as a matter of fact it belongs to the same family as the buttercup, never fail to excite enthusiasm in the season of snow and ice. The plant itself grows only six to eight inches high, and the large, greenish-white flowers are borne in clusters and nestle closely among the dark green leaves.

Boy Scouts at Lincoln Statue



Boy scouts of Chicago, celebrated Lincoln's birthday with exercises at the famous statue of the Emancipator in Lincoln park. Their leaders are shown placing wreaths at the foot of the statue.

JOHN B. GABBARD

John B. Gabbard, the son of W. R. and Samira Blanton Gabbard, was born in Jackson county, September 5, 1895. He was killed at St. Mihiel, France, September 12th, 1918. He leaves a father and two sisters, Mrs. C. E. Montgomery of Palm Dale, California, and Mrs. Roy Harrison of Berea. His mother died when he was seven years old.

Johnnie went thru the war as a private at his own request. Promotion was offered him, but he begged to be allowed to remain a private.

In speaking of the possibility of his not coming back, he said: "Aunt Grace, I could not die for a nobler cause." His lieutenant said, "For obedience, courage, and ability and the things that called for the best Johnnie was one of those."

He was a runner that carried messages to and from the front, and only the best were detailed for this duty. He was killed by machine guns while going over the top with his comrades.

His body was brought from France, July 16, 1921. Funeral services were held in the Berea Baptist church, July 17, 1921, Rev. Cunningham and Rev. Vogel officiating.

The returned soldier boys in Berea gave him a military burial, and he was laid to rest in the Berea cemetery beside his mother.

Following is a statement issued by General John J. Pershing, Commander-in-Chief of American Expeditionary Forces in France; also a letter to his uncle from his commanding officer:

IN MEMORY OF

Private, 1st class, John B. Gabbard, Company E, 6th Infantry, was killed in battle, September 12, 1918. He bravely laid down his life for the cause of his country. His name will ever remain fresh in the hearts of his friends and comrades. The record of his honorable service will be preserved in the archives of the American Expeditionary Forces.

JOHN J. PERSHING,
Commander-in-Chief
Trier, Germany.

December 16, 1918.

Co. "E", 6th Inf.

Mr. B. H. Gabbard,
Dear Sir:

Your letter received today in regards to information of Private John B. Gabbard of this company.

I regret deeply to have to be the bearer of sad news, but the above named man was killed by machine gun bullets while gallantly doing his duty. It was the morning of September 12 this company went "over the top" at 5:00 a. m. at St. Mihiel. Your nephew was one of the best and most liked soldiers of this company. He was well thought of by both officers and men.

His duties as a "Runner" made it necessary that he be one of the best, as the work requires a man with a cool head and plenty of nerve, of which he had plenty. He was killed carrying a message from the front line to Battalion Headquarters.

Any further information I may be able to give in regards to your

"TWELFTH NIGHT"

The recital of "Twelfth Night," Monday evening, July 11th, in the College Chapel by H. L. Southwick gave evidence of two things. First, it brought out the fact that Berea people have an appreciation for the best in literature. To enjoy the Shakespearean plays one must possess a degree of culture, or have a desire to obtain it. The size of the audience and the wrapt attention on Monday night spoke well for the college and the community.

This in turn evidenced that the artist was a master in his presentation of the play. His task was no easy one. Besides his delightful introduction in which he stated the argument of the play and briefly sketched the character of the main players, the speaker recited in dramatic fashion the larger part of the play. Most men have trouble enough to recite brief quotations from a Shakespearean play, but the reader of "Twelfth Night" recited entire scenes from each of the five acts of the play.

The reader on Monday night did more than merely recite the play. He dramatized the various characters. Olivia, the heroine, comparable to Rosalind and Portia, appeared to rise in our fancy, and her caprice made her a source of amusement and interest, without a thought of reproach. In most dramatic form the reader presented Sir Toby and Aguecheek with scarcely less emphasis on Feste, the "most asinine" of all the fools of Shakespeare, but who could say to "Marian, 'Better a witty fool than a foolish wit,'" and to Duke Orsino, "Truly, sir, and pleasure will be paid, one time or another."

The Ben Greet Company, and other players of comedies, require as many actors as there are characters in the play, but Mr. Southwick presented them all in mannerism, voice, and act. It is easier to follow the costumed actors on the stage than to follow a reader where much is left to the imagination and interpretation of the hearer. And yet the audience followed Mr. Southwick with as wrapt attention as did the audience the Ben Greet Company, who presented "As You Like It" in Richmond a few evenings before.

There is something delightfully wholesome about the comedies of Shakespeare when one compares them with much of the lighter trashy stuff of our day on the stage and the reel and in literature. Much that is objectionable on the stage and the reel and in literature is happily absent in the Shakespearean plays. Many of those present would like to see Shakespearean readers and players, the Ben Greet Company, if possible, appear repeatedly in Berea. This is a wholesome desire, and the management of the platform will do well to take cognizance of it.

nephew will be gladly given at your request.

Respectfully,

E. J. Donovan,
1st Lieut. Co. "E,"
6th U. S. Inf.

SUSIE IN THE CITY

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS.

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Susie stood gazing at her vines that already had trailed their green way to the tops of her window frames. A slight pucker formed between her brows as she tried to solve the problem of their further ascent. She did not know who lived in the studio above. Had she known who was up there she could easily have gone up with her string and tied it to the rusty nails which she had seen from her own window. But Susie feared for her quiet, restful evening, should she become acquainted with near neighbors.

However, she did want her string wound over those rusty nails in the window ledge above and, as her vines began to plead desperately for support, Susie determined to find a way of giving it to them.

She decided to tie a string to the pole, and hoist it to the window above. She realized that her set was a trifle unconventional, but her vines were perfectly conventional vines and needed support just as any vines need it.

So she scribbled a few lines on a bit of paper, and tied the note to the end of her flagpole. When she heard footsteps near the window above she put her pole outside and hoisted it, after having tied a ball of twine to the note.

Susie called up a soft "Thank you, very much," when she knew the string had been tied and the ball came tumbling down to her. She knew no more about the person above her than she did before.

It was a man, however. Capt. McGill of the Gordon Highlanders, returned to his adopted home in America, and he was much amused at the request to tie the string for the tiny burden to climb on.

Vacation time arrived for Susie. She worried about the care of her little garden and realized that she would have to be at the mercy of God's good rain just like all farmers if her garden was to remain green.

Capt. McGill, the man in the studio above, happened by lucky chance to see Susie descend the steps with her suitcase and in a flash realized that he wanted very, very much to know her.

He didn't know for a second whether or not to make a most perfect idiot of himself and rush out, follow her, purchase a ticket to the same place to which she went and track her to the very hotel in which she expected to spend her vacation. But McGill decided to keep his head on his shoulders and just trust to fate. Consequently he remained at the window while Susie disappeared toward the stage that carried her to the railway station.

He felt decidedly lonesome when Susie had gone from the studio building, even though he had never spoken with her. He looked down each day at her small garden and it was only a few days after her departure before he realized that if the products were to be saved for her return he must find some way of watering them.

So after deliberate thought the hero from the battlefield contrived an extended watering can by means of his bath spray and a long-nozzled can. The rubber was sufficiently long to all but reach the garden roots. Each night after dark McGill watered that small garden as if it were the fodder for an entire army of cattle or men. He waited for dark lest any passer-by see him and laugh at his folly.

When Susie returned, browned and feeling greatly benefited for her holidays, her first glance upon rounding the corner of her street was for her garden's fate. She knew from reports that scarcely a drop of rain had fallen in the neighborhood. When she saw her precious beans, peas and flowers green and blooming she was seriously puzzled, but delighted in no small degree.

It so happened that McGill again stood at the window when Susie came homeward and his Scotch heart rejoiced. He knew that by fair means or foul he was going to become more than merely acquainted with that small neighbor of his.

It was toward evening when he heard a soft knock at his door. He opened it and there stood Susie, herself with a dainty and very tiny basket of fresh pulled peas and beans and a few colorful flowers on the top.

She blushed beautifully when she saw that her upstairs neighbor was a man and she felt a quick pity when she saw that he had lost one leg.

"Oh," she said swiftly, "I brought you up these vegetables from my tiny garden, but being a man I suppose you can't cook them. I somehow fancied a woman lived up here," she added.

"How did you know I cared for your garden?" McGill asked, by way of detaining her a moment longer.

"I saw the long rubber tube and watering can out of your window," she promptly replied; then, throwing convention to the proper place for silly convention, she said, "I will cook the vegetables for you and you may come down and have dinner with me tonight—if you like. I see you are a wounded soldier and all women should do all they can for the men who have fought for them."

McGill laughed quickly and most happily. All was going well with his heart, beats and he knew that all would continue well.

"I am glad to have fought for women—such as you," was what he said, both then and later when he had won her for his own.

ODD FACTS

The size of gloves indicates the number of inches around the knuckles when the hand is closed.

The very best preventive of seasickness, says a distinguished French physician, is to inhale pure oxygen gas.

Braille characters are, of course, read with the fingers, but one armless blind man has been taught to read with his tongue.

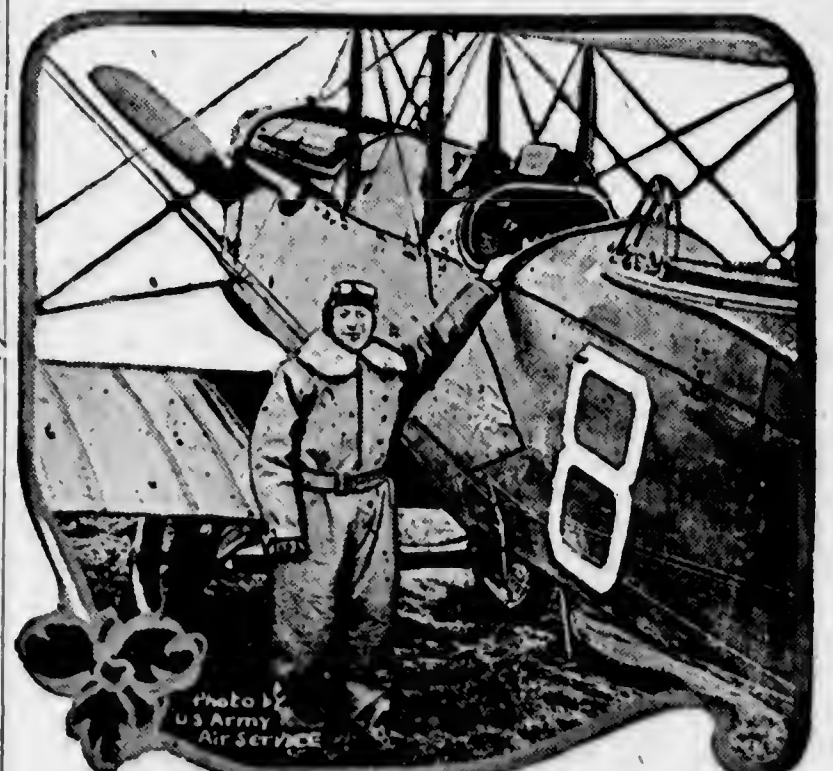
Boot heels are of Persian origin, and were originally attached to sandals in order that the wearers might keep their feet above the burning sands.

By a clause in a special treaty concluded soon after the first Punjab war the maharajah of Kashmir has the right—which he exercises—of prohibiting the importation into his territories of pork pies.

The playing cards of the Fourteenth century differed materially from the pack in use today. The Venetian pack, for example, consisted of 78 cards—22 of them marked with emblems of various kinds and 56 with numerals, divided into four suits of 14 cards each.

Any married woman can tell you that having a sweet disposition doesn't help you any when you are trying to handle a mule.—Chicago Evening Post.

Lieut. Coney, Cross-Country Flier



This is Lieut. W. D. Coney standing beside the army air service plane in which he started from San Diego, Cal., in the attempt to fly to Pablo Beach, Fla., with only one stop. Engine trouble forced him to land at Bronte, Tex.

Get Ready For the

Big Premiums for Show Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Poultry and Club Department.

Berea Fair

Clean and wholesome attractions during the entire Fair

E. T. FISH, Secretary

August 3, 4 and 5, 1921

Increased Premium List, Home Work, Field and Garden Products.

Good Racing Each Day

Daily Airplane Flights

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

THE JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL CLUB CAMP AT BIREA

The establishment of Junior Agricultural Club Camps at various places throughout the State certainly need the hearty cooperation of every American citizen. These camps from an educational standpoint will mean much to the young people attending.

The camp here at Berea is located on the fair grounds. It is a beautiful place for a camp site. There are plenty of shady trees and the large tents, four in number, are well protected from the hot sun. The drinking water is pure and the facilities for health and recreation are ideal.

There are about eighty boys and girls from Rockcastle, Madison and Pulaski counties who are taking advantage of the opportunity offered them here. These young people are under the best of supervision physically and spiritually.

A great deal of credit must be given the leaders in such a great enterprise of Americanization. The young folks are given a supplementary education by living close to nature and enjoying the healthful respite so necessary for everyone in order to keep fit and strong.

The program in detail appeared in last week's issue of The Citizen.

CULLING IN THE SOUTH

Farmers and poultrymen of Louisiana who, unconsciously, have been supporting non-producing hens and worthless males have been learning important things in the culling demonstrations conducted by poultry specialists employed cooperatively by the College of Agriculture and the United States Department of Agriculture. The demonstrations began early in June and are to continue thru July, August, and September, in 15 parishes. The work includes instruction in housing, feeding, and caring for growing stock, given by farm and home demonstration agents. Poultry-club children and women owning flocks will have especial attention and help in culling out the "boarder" hens which produce nothing for what they eat.

NEW BREED OF POULTRY DEVELOPED BY UNCLE SAM

Lamena is the name given to a new breed of poultry that has been developed at the Experimental Farm of the United States Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Md. It has been named by Secretary Wallace after the originator, Harry M. Lamon, senior poultryman of the Bureau of Animal Industry. It is a white fowl with red ear lobes that lays a white shelled egg. White Plymouth Rock, Silver Gray Dorking, and White Leghorn were the breeds used as foundation stock.

The fowls are larger than Leghorns, with long, deep bodies, well feathered, and comb and wattles of medium size. The new breed is not ready for introduction and neither eggs nor fowls can be secured. When a sufficient stock of birds has been raised specimens will be sent to State agricultural colleges and experiment stations to test their adaptability to different sections and conditions.

DRESSING TO REVIVE FADED LAWN

Lawns get a tired look late in summer and can be stimulated and made fresh, according to experts of the United States Department of Agriculture, by a light top dressing, composed of 2 parts good loamy soil, one of well-rotted manure, finely comminuted, or any good compost in which soil predominates, with 1-2 pounds of sulphate of ammonia or nitrate of soda, for every 1,000 square feet.

The mixture should be applied evenly, and will result in quick stimulation and new green growth. A mixture with good proportion of soil is strongly urged, especially when the chemicals are used, as they will burn the grass when used too liberally on the lawn. If the grass is watered after the fertilizer is applied it should be thoroughly and liberally done.

SWIFT PRODUCE REVIEW

Hot weather throughout producing sections has resulted in a decreased production of butter, but despite this a large quantity is reaching the markets than is required for current consumption. This surplus is being placed in storage.

The United States Department of Agriculture reports comparative holdings in storage July 1 as follows:

1921—61,750,000 pounds

1920—52,526,000 pounds

Excess—11,224,000 pounds

Eggs are showing the effect of hot weather, and markets generally ruled lower at the end of the week.

The Department of Agriculture reports comparative holdings in stor-

age July 1 as follows:

1921—7,450,000 cases

1920—6,737,000 cases

Excess—703,000 cases

The value of spring chickens moving is increasing each week as chickens reach the marketing age.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT FOR JULY, 1921

Estimates placing Kentucky's 1921 tobacco crop at approximately 385,000 acres compared to 555,000 acres last year (or 30 per cent decrease) and the wheat crop at 6,764,000 bushels compared to 5,610,000 bushels last year, are the features of the July crop reports for Kentucky, issued July 14, at Louisville and Frankfort by the United States Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates in cooperation with State Commissioner of Agriculture W. C. Hanna. This is a decrease of 943,000 bushels from the June 1st estimate of the Kentucky wheat crop, due chiefly to poor filling of heads in many sections even though the acreage was nearly 10 percent more than in 1920.

This month's preliminary estimate of the acreage of corn indicates a crop of about 92,701,000 bushels compared to 100,650,000 bushels last year, while oats are estimated at only 6,565,000 bushels compared to 8,225,000 bushels last year. Many fields of oats in various parts of the state were so short they had to be cut with a mower or to be pastured. Rye is estimated at 420,000 bushels compared to 480,000 bushels last year; barley 106,000 bushels compared to 112,000 bushels last year; Irish potatoes 4,458,000 bushels compared to 6,435,000 bushels last year; and sweet potatoes 1,797,000 bushels compared to 1,890,000 bushels last year.

All these 1921 estimates are subject to revision downward or upward as the season progresses, depending on favorable or unfavorable weather and other conditions hereafter. These tobacco and corn estimates are the first of this season, and as planting of both crops was continued very late this year such estimates may be subject to considerable change either upward or downward before the end of the season.

Hay has been a short crop (in yield per acre) in most counties, though in some places it is good. Much of it is very weedy, especially with white-top, the average condition of all hay being only 68 percent. Pastures generally are only fair. Fruit is irregular, but generally a very short crop. Apples are only about 18 percent of a full crop, but in the Henderson commercial district they are half a crop or better. Peaches and pears are only 8 percent of a full crop. Melons generally are in fair condition, though late.

Blue-grass seed and hemp are short crops in Kentucky this year, though some hemp was planted in place of tobacco. The State's blue-grass seed crop is estimated at only 187,500 bushels in chaff, compared to 450,000 bushels last year. Hemp is estimated at about 3,000 acres.

SUPPLY FIGS PLENTY WATER

Young Porkers Drink Often and in Small Quantities—Non-Freezer Is Very Useful.

A pig likes to drink water often and in small quantities. It drinks water the same as it eats feed—a little at a time and often. That is why a non-freezing waterer and a self-feeder for grain are so very valuable in the hog lot.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white 71¢@72¢, No. 3 white 70¢@71¢, No. 4 white 69¢@70¢, No. 3 yellow 65¢@66¢, No. 4 yellow, 63¢@64¢, No. 2 mixed 61¢@62¢.

Sonnet Hay—Timothy per ton \$20.50 @21, clover mixed \$17.75.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.28@1.30, No. 3 red \$1.21@1.23, No. 4 red \$1.21@1.23.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 41¢, centralized extras 40¢, firsts 35¢, fancy dairy 35¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 25¢, firsts 25¢, ordinary firsts 21¢.

Live Poultry—Broilers 1½ lb and over 24¢, fowls 5 lbs and over 26¢, fowls 4 lbs and over 24¢, under 4 lbs 25¢, roosters 15¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$7.00 @8, fair to good \$6.25, common to fair \$5.00@5.50, heifers good to choice \$6.50@7.50, fair to good \$5.50@6.50, common to fair \$4.50@5.50, canners \$4.00@5.00, stock heifers \$4.00@5.00, stock steers \$3.50@4.50.

Horses—Good to choice \$8.50@10, fair to good \$7.00@8.50, common and large \$4.00.

Sheep—Good to choice \$10.00@12, fair to good \$8.00@10, common \$6.00@8, canners \$4.00@5.00, fair to good \$5.00@6.00.

Hogs—Heavy \$10.00@10.75, choice hogs and butchers \$11, medium \$11, common to choice heavy fair \$9.50@10.25, light \$9.25@11, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$8.50@11.

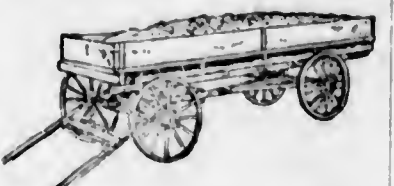
HANDY RACK HANDLES EVERYTHING ON FARM

Especially Useful in Carrying Crops to Market.

No Danger of Load of Produce Slipping After It Has Been Placed Inside of Boards—Big Saving Made in Hauling Seeds.

Several farmers here have a handy rack for handling almost everything on the farm. Especially are they meant for crops which are taken to the market or cellar in crates or boxes. The best and cheapest one I have seen is 14 feet long, 8 feet wide, with sideboards 14 inches high, writes H. E. Rogers of this in Farm and Home. The floor is solid of matched lumber one inch thick. The two stringers which run lengthwise are 4½ by 6½ inches and 14 feet long.

Around the outside there is a piece 2 by 2 which is used for holding the sideboards in place when they are wanted. Along the sides there are four holes in the floor next to the strips, which take one-half inch iron bolts fastened to the bottom of the



Convenient Wagon Rack.

sideboards. This makes everything hold solid and there is no danger of a load of produce slipping after it is inside the boards. The side and end boards are held together by a short bolt bolted on the end boards with a ring in the end. Another bolt comes through the side board with a hook in the end of it. These two join and are easily turned up tight.

In this rack, with no sides on, we loaded onions, and put on 75 bushel crates. This rack on a low wagon is hard to beat. There is hardly a place where either a rack or a box is used that this sort of rack will not do the business of both. When thrashing there is a rack with no holes to let your legs down through when you don't look where you step. In hauling seeded grain, such as clover, a tight rack means a mighty big saving in the seeds that are bound to spill.

THERE'S A REASON

Smoking compartments for women are to be provided on the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Why separate compartments? Smoke is smoke.

SILAGE FOR PRODUCING BEEF

Missouri College of Agriculture Outlines Satisfactory Plan With Young Steers.

Highly satisfactory beef can be made from two-year-old steers by feeding corn as silage, together with linseed meal and clover or alfalfa hay. Instead of full feeding shelled or ear corn, according to the Missouri College of Agriculture.

One acre, yielding 40 bushels of corn, or eight tons of silage, if fed as silage, together with 1,733 pounds of linseed oil meal and 1,810 pounds of alfalfa hay would produce 756.8 pounds of beef and 11.3 pounds of pork. If, however, the corn be fed as shelled corn (full feed) and silage, together with 308.2 pounds of linseed meal and 345.2 pounds of alfalfa hay, it would produce 291.6 pounds of beef and 68.5 pounds of pork.

NEWS REVIEW

(Continued from Page One)

Early Mail and the Evening News, all controlled by Lord Northcliffe, should be denied access to information given out to the press generally at the foreign office and by the prime minister's secretaries at 10 Downing street. How Lloyd George can justify such a blow at the liberty and independence of the press remains to be seen. Perhaps he will not try to do so.

It is interesting to note that a committee of the League of Nations met in Luxembourg on Saturday, under the presidency of M. Viviani, to consider disarmament. Officials of the league at Geneva assert the league is not yet considering abandoning its disarmament plans because of the action of the United States. It will be still more interesting to see what will happen if both the league and the Washington conference adopt different disarmament projects.

While the great powers are thus moving toward peace for the world, England and Ireland are moving toward peace for the British Isles. Eamon De Valera and other Irish leaders journeyed to London, and there the "President" and Premier Lloyd George on Thursday held a private preliminary conference to prepare the way for further discussions. The good intentions of both sides to put an end to the age-long discord were made evident, and there was a general feeling of hopeful optimism. "I am sure the atmosphere in England and Ireland is right for peace," said Mr. De Valera. "The only thing that is necessary now is for us to get down to rock bottom. This is simply a private conference with Mr. Lloyd George. Instead of a long-range bombardment, to see what can be done at close quarters."

Sir James Craig, premier of Ulster, also went to London to get as speedy

man for the northern Irish in case he is called upon. However, he has been bitterly opposed to any parleys between the British government and Sinn Féin. In Ulster alone the truce agreed upon has not taken effect. There has been a lot of fighting in Belfast and a number of persons have been killed since the rest of the island abandoned hostilities.

Only 12 members of the southern Irish parliament attended its session Wednesday in Dublin, and the lower house adjourned "until his majesty shall be pleased to declare his gracious will." Under the home rule act the parliament might now be dissolved and a crown colony government set up, but the British government will take no such step until the result of the peace negotiations is seen.

The god of war is devoting his attention these days mainly to Asia Minor, where the Greek offensive against the Turk nationalists is fairly getting under way. The wings of the Greek army advanced respectively from the British sector on the north and the French sector on the south. The movement converged on Kirmia, on the main line of the Baghdad railway, and at last accounts the two forces were engaged in a desperate battle for possession of that town and the mountain heights nearby. The Greeks are using bombing planes with effect. Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turk nationalists, went to the front from Angora. He has warned the allied high command at Constantinople that if there should be any evidence that the Greeks are making use of that city or of other points in the neutral zone in their operations, the nationalists will be obliged to avail themselves of the same privilege. Kemal told an American correspondent the nationalists would welcome intervention by Secretary of State Hughes or some other American.

There was a report that White Russian volunteers, well armed were restoring the old Polish-German battle lines and that the Polish freegivers under General Zeligowski were attacking them with armored automobiles. In the Vilna district. It was said, the entire peasant population was in revolt against Zeligowski's rule, and was making successful attacks on his forces.

Backing up the statements of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, President Harding went before the senate and urged that action on the soldier bonus bill be deferred indefinitely. The reasons given by both the President and the secretary were purely financial, and both of them declared in effect that if the bill were passed tax reduction would be impossible and the financial stability of the country would be imperiled.

"I know the feelings of my own breast and that of yours and the grateful people of this republic," the President said. "But no thoughtful person possessed with all the facts, is ready for applied compensation for the healthy, self-reliant masses of our great armies at the cost of a treasury breakdown, which will bring its hardships to all the citizens of the republic."

At the same time the President declared himself most emphatically in favor of the fullest measure of relief to the disabled veterans of the World War. He asked that the bonus bill be recommended to the finance committee, and suggested that congress concentrate on tax and tariff revision, especially the former. He told the senate that "there is confessed disappointment that so little progress has been made in the readjustment and reduction of the war-time taxes."

The Democratic senators began a fierce fight against the motion to recommend the bonus bill. Senator Robinson of Arkansas assuming the leadership because Senator Underwood is opposed to the bonus. However, it was taken for granted that the motion would prevail.

The Sweet bill, providing for adequate relief for disabled veterans and for the consolidation of relief agencies was favorably reported by the subcommittee to the senate finance committee, but its progress was halted again when the senators heard Mr. Smoot's prediction, based on official estimates, that the probable increase of expenditure to carry out the provisions of the measure would be close to \$500,000,000 annually.

Though the French declare the Leipzig trials of alleged war criminals are farcical, and have withdrawn from the commissions watching the proceedings, the trials are going on, and last week there was revived interest because two German defendants were arraigned charged with submarine frightfulness. They commanded the U-boat that sank the British hospital ship Lamboy Castle, and are accused of attempting to murder the entire personnel of the vessel, including the wounded and the Red Cross nurses, after they realized their mistake in sinking the ship. The defendants refused to testify, but members of the crew told how it was decided to hide all traces of the crime and how the overcrowded lifeboats were shelled and sunk. The court then surprised the allied spectators by calling a dozen Germans who testified to alleged British atrocities at sea, and made the charge that the steamship Hursan towed the American ship when it sank the German submarine U-31. Some of them swore the British used lifeboats as decoys and carried troops and munitions aboard hospital ships. All of this was intended to justify the acts of the submarine commanders.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

(By Rev. F. H. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

18, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

LESSON FOR JULY 31

SAUL TEACHING AT ANTIOCH.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 11:18-30. GOLDEN TEXT—A whole year they assembled themselves with the church, and taught much people—Acts 11:26. REFERENCE MATERIAL—Acts 4:4; 1 Tim. 2:17; 1 Tim. 2:2.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Carrying Help to Jerusalem. J. NICHOLSON—Saul Helping others in the Christian Life. INTERMEDIATE AND ADVANCED TOPIC—Entering Upon a New Career. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Year's Teaching in Antioch.

When God was about to launch the missionary enterprise among the Gentiles, He arranged for a new religious center. Antioch was admirably adapted for such a center. The upper classes were Greeks and used the Greek language. The government officials were Romans and used the Latin tongue. While the masses were Syrians, sprinkled among them were Jews who had come for commercial purposes; also travelers from all parts of the world were in evidence.

I. A Religious Awakening at Antioch (vv. 19-21).

1. The occasion (v. 19a). The persecution at Jerusalem scattered the disciples abroad. This God permitted in order to separate them from the home people at Jerusalem.

2. The preachers (v. 19b). They were ordinary men and women, not officials, but they were filled with the yearning desire for lost souls and witnessed of the Lord Jesus in the power of the Holy Ghost.

3. What they preached (vv. 19b, 20). They preached the "Word" and the "Lord Jesus." All who preach the Word will preach the Lord Jesus, for He is its center. The real reason why there are not conversions today is the failure of ministers to preach the Word.

II. Barnabas Sent to Inspect the Work at Antioch (vv. 22-24).

This was a wise selection.

1. The character of Barnabas (v. 24). He was a good man. It is highly important in sending a man to follow up a work of the Spirit that his character be good. He not only must be of an unblemished character, but his sympathies must be broad. He must be capable of entering into full appreciation of the things about him. Much mischief often results from sending judgmental men to look after the Lord's work. He was full of the Holy Spirit. This is an essential qualification for pastoral work. Only a Spirit-filled man can appreciate the workings of the Spirit of God. He was also a man of great faith.

2. Work done by Barnabas (v. 25). He gladly embraced the work and earnestly exhorted them to steadfastly continue in the faith, clinging into the Lord. There are many ailments to tempt young Christians. The rejoicing of Barnabas shows that he was a man who could rejoice in the work of others. He did more than inspect the work; for many people were added unto the Lord. Doubtless he preached.

III. Barnabas Brings Saul (vv. 25, 26).

The work grew to such an extent that help was needed. Barnabas had the good judgment to seek Saul for this important work. Barnabas knew that the bringing of Saul would mean his taking a secondary place. It is the duty of Christian leaders to seek out men who are qualified for the Lord's work and bring them from their places of obscurity, setting them to work in the Lord's vineyard. There are many men in obscurity which it requires a Barnabas to bring forth.

IV. The Disciples First Called Christians (v. 26b).

They were not called Christians in derision, as is so often asserted. It was a consequence of Saul and Barnabas teaching there for a year that they were called Christians. The name was a consequence of the teaching. In all Saul's teaching he showed the unique relation which the Christian sustains to Christ. Since the body closely resembles its head, Christ, they were called Christians.

V. The Church at Antioch Sends Relief to Jerusalem (vv. 27-30).

The Holy Spirit through Agabus made known a great dearth throughout the world. This came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar. Every man according to his ability determined to send relief into the brethren which dwelt in Judea. They made up money for the poor saints at Jerusalem and sent it by the hands of Barnabas and Saul. This act not only proved the genuineness of the work at Antioch but it emphasized the fact that there is no division between Jew and Gentile.

Christ's Blessing.

From Heaven Christ sends down a blessing. He communicates His nature to us, and so we learn how we are to live, and how we are to let Him live in us; and we see somewhat of what we might be if we had faith, and hope, and love, to bear the weight of the glory.—H. Mansell.

Where Love Reigns.

"The best way to cultivate love in your heart is to entrance Jesus there—for He is love, and where He is, love reigns."

Land Sale

If you are interested in buying a good country home now is your opportunity.

I, John A. Wylie, having been appointed as administrator of my deceased father's estate will offer for sale a well known Garrard county farm, owned by and known as the S. W. Wylie farm for the past fifty years.

This farm consists of about 80 acres and is located five miles west of Berea and one mile from Wallacetown on road leading toward White Lick.

The above farm lies in two tracts of about 40 acres each, being divided by county road. This land is fertile soil and can all be cultivated. Does not contain any waste land and but little wood land.

The improvements consist of a five-room house, two barns and other necessary outbuildings. Also a large well matured orchard producing both apples and peaches.

You will find this a most convenient place to live, being located on rural route and only one mile from god schools, churches and store, and in a neighborhood of good and friendly people.

This farm is now ready to be offered for sale and possession will be given to purchaser January 1, 1922.

If you are interested in buying a farm of this size and type you will make a mistake if you fail to come and look it over.

For price, terms and any other information you would like to have regarding the above property, write or see

John A. Wylie
Route 3
Paint Lick, Ky.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Rockford, July 17.—The weather continues very dry. The potato crop is almost a failure. Oats are short. Corn crops are looking very well owing to the dry weather.—Willard Todd, wife and little Violet are visiting near Climax today. Our school began on Monday, July 18 with Miss Lillian Mullins of Mt. Vernon as teacher.—W. H. Linville has been having quite a lot of work done on his porch; also is now erecting a steel barn, J. J. Hamilton being the carpenter, and is one of the very best. His work always gives satisfaction.—Herry picking has been the go for several days. Our next church meeting at Seaford Cane will be the fourth Saturday in July, or 23rd day. Keep this in mind and come; also remember August 6. Let us help select sober officers for the next four years. Sober men are the kind. We have them, surely. Good women, if you want sober officers men who will try hard to rid our county of moonshine and bootleggers go and make your choice, as this is what it is going to take. Women to vote, women for jurors, then the violator can look out, and not while he has a sympathizer as officer or juror. —Bo Terrill was in this community last week buying lambs. He reports cattle very low. Remember August 6 and do not vote for anyone because you like him, but because he is sober.

Goodland

Goodland, July 18.—Mrs. Nathan Jones, who has been sick since April, is not much better. Crops are looking well since the recent rains.—Mrs. Letha Martin is not very well at this time.—A. P. Galsbard is going out on a drumming trip thru the Eastern end of Jackson and probably the Northern side of Clay county this week.—The writer was out in the Northern side of Jackson last week, and it seems that W. M. Lewis and M. H. Smith have all the boys skinned for the offices of circuit and county judges. The writer believes it is the proper thing to elect the two gentlemen, as they are both deserving gentlemen and are qualified to fill the offices.—D. Galsbard was at Goodland one day last week in the interest of his candidacy for sheriff of Rockcastle county.

Disputants

Disputants, July 18.—We are having some very dry weather in this vicinity at present, which will cause a shortage in the corn crops.—Since our last writing the wife of Rev. L. R. Rowlett, who has been suffering very much with dropsy, passed into the great beyond. She was laid to rest in the Johnetta cemetery. She will be greatly missed by all who knew her.—Miss Nora Gadd is visiting relatives in Madison this week.—School begins at Davis Branch today with Luther McCracken of Jehnetta as teacher.—Ruth Shearer, who has been spending a month with her sister near Berea, returned home Saturday to attend school.—Several people of this place attended the funeral of Mrs. Sea at Clover Bottom, Monday.—Kale Johnson of Indiana has been spending a few days with his sister, Miss Patt Gadd, of this place.—Fred Shearer of this place has taken up the job as mail carrier from Threelinks to Livingston.—Silas Kindred of Silver Creek was visiting relatives here last week.—Mrs. Jack Woods and little son, Jack, who have been spending a vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Payne, returned home Saturday.—Quite a number of men and boys of this vicinity have gotten jobs at the lake in Pigg Hollow and are working there now.—Several of the Agricultural Club members of this place are attending the Club Camp at Berea this week.—J. S. Swinford and family have moved to Red Hill, where he has good employment. His wife will teach school, also.—The people of this vicinity are thru putting up berries. There was a good supply of them this year.—Little Lucille Thomas of Harts is

visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. S. Shearer, this week.—If you want a good paper, subscribe for The Citizen.—"It's a good 'un."

CLAY COUNTY

Vine, July 16.—Everyone seems to be very much delighted with the good showers. H. H. Rice made a business trip to Manchester Monday.—Mrs. Ellen Howard of Hamilton, O., is visiting relatives at this place.—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pennington spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hurley.—Misses Laura Hornsby, Loretta and Sarah Bell Pennington took dinner with Miss Rosa Retherford last Sunday.—Misses Rosa and Ellen Calhoun of Maulden spent Friday night with relatives on Pigeon Roost branch.—Johnnie Calhoun, who has been in the U. S. Army for the past year, is at home again.—Misses Lela Young and Rosa Browning spent Saturday with Mrs. Mat Pennington.—John and Esther Ferguson spent Thursday night with their sister, Cora Hersley, who has been very poorly, but is improving at present.—Mrs. Rebecca Rice seems to be improving.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City, July 18.—The gentle showers are coming daily, which are very refreshing to the growing crops.—Lawrence King of Sturgeon called on Robert J. Bowman Friday on business.—The Teachers' Institute convened at Booneville this week and was well represented.—Our Graded School will open today, the 18th with D. G. Wood and Miss Rowland as teachers. We are looking for much improvement in the way of education among our children for the present term.—The report is that the railroad is stuck to the mouth of Island Creek. Owsley, I presume, is very near certain of a railroad in the near future.—The birthday of Master Elmer Lee Bowman was of much success. His three sisters, who lately came from Cincinnati on a vacation, brought him many valuable presents. Come again, sisters.—Mrs. Laura Chestnut of Batavia, Ohio, is contemplating on paying her parents a visit at Island City in the near future.—Mat Morgan of Vine was here on business one day last week.—The report is that Luther Bowman of Vine was married to a Miss Metcalf recently.—Ans Carmack of Blake was ordered before a board of doctors at Lexington for examination to ascertain whether or not his disability for compensation existed.—The medical and comrade proof in the claim of Arthur McWhorter for compensation has been made. Mr. McWhorter is very sure of his claim, as it was shown to be just.—The election is near at hand. You can tell who is in favor of whisky and who is against it. It is more a question who is for or against whisky than who is a Republican or a Democrat.

MADISON COUNTY

Blue Lick, July 19.—A welcome rain is falling today, refreshing the earth and renewing vegetation as if in mild rebuke to the many who are grumbling at continued heat and drought. It reminds one of the infallible promise—"Seedtime and harvest shall never fail."—Mrs. Sherman Stewart of this vicinity is quite sick.—School began here July 18 with Calvin Hendricks as teacher. Only thirty-two were enrolled for the first day. Here is a fine field for the Truant Officer W. A. Johnson to get busy.—A very quiet and interesting sermon was conducted at the church here Sunday, July 17th, by local volunteers. Regardless of the great counter attraction—a ball game at the bridge—we succeeded in holding the attention of the loyal good Samaritans while "the priests" and Levites passed by on the other side.

JACKSON COUNTY

McKee, July 18.—The Jackson county high school and also the public school opened here today with a

large attendance. J. W. Jewell is principal and Mrs. Ida Abney and Miss Esther Gentry are the other teachers. Everyone is sure of a successful year.—County Court opened again today. Judge C. R. Lucker of Laurel county, Judge Wm. Lewis of Laurel county, G. I. Rader and others have spoken.—Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Hornsby and Earnest Hornsby have returned home from Pennsylvania, where they have been visiting their home folks.—Lucille F. Collier came home Tuesday, after a two weeks' visit with Miss Lillian Baker of Manchester.—Cleo Baker left Saturday for Big Hill, where she will teach another year.—Mr. and Mrs. Courtney of Turkey Foot spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Collier and family, July 18th.—Miss Retta Pae, who has been spending the summer in McKee, left today for her home in Holland, Mich.—Miss Nannie Tyra is very sick with typhoid. She is doing very nicely at present.

Herd

Herd, July 15.—The farmers of this vicinity are very busy taking care of their oats and grass.—Several from this place attended the picnic at Annville, July 14th.—Miss Vergie Metcalf of Sexton spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Cara Akemon of this place. Mrs. Akemon received this week the news of Miss Metcalf's marriage to Luther Bowman on July 10th.—S. R. Powell spoke at the Mt. Gilead church house last Thursday and C. R. Lucker on Friday. There was a large crowd out both days.—Mr. and Mrs. Dexter spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Furmer; also Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.—Miss Icy Farmer was in Annville Tuesday of this week.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moore attended singing at Mt. Gilead last Sunday.—Messrs. McDaniel and Reese took dinner with I. S. McGeorge today.—Jewell McGeorge, who has been sick, is able to be out again.—Mrs. Mary Frost spent Wednesday of this week with Mrs. Martha Murriel of Maulden.—Miss Ollie Wilson of Tyner was in Herd last Monday.—Zella, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Steve Rice, was laid to rest in the Montgomery cemetery today.

Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, July 18.—The drought was broken by some good showers lately.—Most everybody has been cutting grass this week. Grass is not more than half a crop this year. Oats in this part also are very poor.—James T. Tiches and son drove from Garrard county and are visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary Bingham, for a few days.—C. R. Lucker spoke last night at the M. E. church in the interest of his candidacy for Commonwealth Attorney. Most everybody here seems to be for Lucker.—Rev. Bill Anderson preached at Oak Grove Sunday to a large crowd. They put off the baptizing on account of lack of water until next meeting.—Our free school began on July 18th with Boyd Farmer as teacher.—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Robinson are visiting with her mother-in-law over Sunday.—We are all glad to learn that Dr. Godbey is coming back to Gray Hawk to stay.—Miss Minnie and Lucy Robinson were visiting Miss Lola Bingham Sunday.

POWELL COUNTY

Vaughns Mill, July 19.—Our public school opened this morning with Victor Stephens of Stanton as teacher.—Owing to the continued drought in this vicinity, corn crops have been retarded considerably.—Chas. F. Rogers has been elected school attendance officer of this county.—A good number of schools thruout the county are without teachers, caused by the rigid examination forced upon teachers by the late laws.—Rev. Andrew Hollars has been employed as Sunday-school organizer for Eastern Kentucky. He and his family have taken up their residence at Stanton.—August 15-20 is the time set for the Junior Agricultural Club Camp to be held at St. Helens, Lee county. This camp will receive boys and girls from Morgan, Owsley, Breathitt, Lee, and Powell counties. J. M. Feltner will be in charge of the camp, assisted by H. H. Harrison.—Dr. A. Easter has entered the race for County Judge in the Democratic Primary, August 6th.—The Odd Fellows Lodge will hold a big picnic at Clay City next Saturday, July 23rd.—Mrs. Mary Belle Pettit, of Clay City, died last week and was buried at Stanton.—Candidates are "hopping" around in this county about like fleas.

De Valera says that prospects for peace between England and Ireland look brighter than ever before. This needn't be encouraging in view of the history of the last seven centuries.



PLEASURE OF GIVING

"SKIMBACK," the banker, is acquiring quite a reputation as a philanthropist," observed the druggist.

"He's always giving to somebody or something, and I notice that the sickening details always get into print. He believes in keeping his left hand posted as to what his right hand is doing, and nobody ever will see him concealing any of his gifts under a bushel."

"I'm sorry to hear you refer to that great and good man in sarcastic terms," said the village patriarch. "Every day I hear similar remarks concerning him, and I think it a poor appreciation of his generosity. As you say, he's always giving, and it's a small business to look a gift horse in the mouth, as the psalmist says. If he hires a man with a megaphone to announce his benefactions, he isn't hurting anybody."

"Castle things are sold of every philanthropist who manages to get some advertising out of his liberality, but it's my opinion that you'll have to hunt a long time, with a searchlight and a pair of glasses, before you find the man who enjoys doing good by stealth. If you do find him, he will prove to be a freak, and it will be your duty to see him returned to the asylum from which he escaped."

"We are all more or less hungry for the approbation of our friends and fellow citizens. And I am glad it's so. If we didn't care three whoops what our friends thought of us, we wouldn't paint our houses, or mow our lawns, or trim our whiskers. We wouldn't spend any money for flowers or laded skirts or any of the things which make life beautiful and attractive. If a man spends a lot of money for a gorgeous lawn, with real trees and expensive flowers, and all sorts of ornaments, he's doing it because he wants to be praised by the people who see it all. You don't see any such lawns in lonesome rural districts. There the front yard always is a calf pasture."

"The farmer reasons that it's no use having a pretty lawn, for there's nobody to admire it. Nobody ever goes past the place except an occasional lightning rod agent or a man who is taking orders for fruit trees."

"Why don't you sneer at the town man who puts so much money into beautiful grounds? It's all a grandstand play. He expects to get advertising out of it, and he does, and he deserves it. We shouldn't criticize any man who is doing good, even if we don't like his methods."

"Some people say that Skimback is trying to atone for all the sinfulness of his past career. It is argued that until recent years he never gave away anything, but was after the dollars by day and night, and didn't care who got hurt so he overtook and captured them. They tell of mortgages he foreclosed, causing unspeakable suffering here and there. He is accused of resorting to every dark trick to increase his hoard. Most of the stories probably are bunk, but what if they are true? Now that he shows signs of repentance in his old age we should encourage him in every possible way, and if he gives a photograph to the high school, or puts up a public drinking fountain in the public square, we should tell him he's everybody's darling, and not dig up a lot of ancient history for his confusion."

"I haven't much money to give away, but when I do loosen up to the extent of a dollar or two I like to have an audience. I like to imagine that people are saying, 'What a great-hearted, benevolent old geezer he is!' The other morning a man approached me and asked me to contribute something toward putting a new steeple on the church, and I began to explain that church steeples are out of date, when he interrupted to say that the names of all contributors would be printed in the paper, and then I dug up 85 without further words. And we're all tarred with the same stick, my friends."

Not What She Meant

Miss De Vere—Yes, he actually said your cheeks were like roses.

Miss Vane (delightfully)—That's laying it on pretty thick.

Miss De Vere—Yes; he remarked about that, too.

Hard to Blend

Mr. Praxish says that although he would be the last man on earth to criticize any lady of his acquaintance, nevertheless he has never met one who could successfully combine the high-school giggle with the middle-aged spread.—Indian News.

An Expert

"Are you a skilled chauffeur?" "Yes, sir! Why, I've been in nine collisions and run over five persons, and every time I got away before anybody could get my number!"



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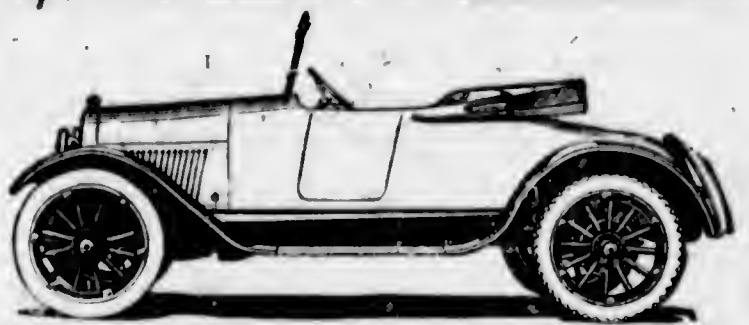
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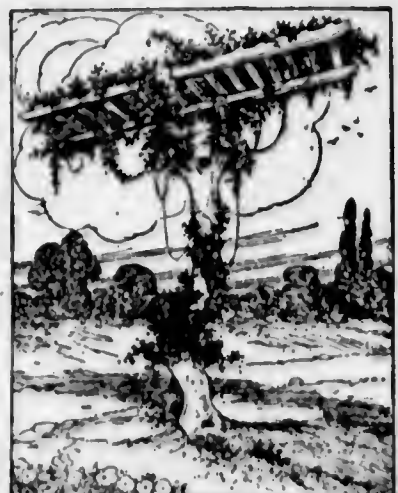
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MAKES USE OF DEAD TREE

Ornamental Flowering Vine May Be Traced Over the Top, With Remarkably Good Effect.

The idea of growing an ornamental flowering vine over the dead trunk of a tree suggested a pergola top. After the tree had been sawed off to the height desired, the bark and sapwood were peeled off with a drawknife, and a smooth, even surface thus secured, writes C. L. Meller of Fargo, N. D., in Popular Mechanics Magazine. A straight board and a level made it easy to bring the two branches of the crotch to the same height; trial determining the height that would appear best—in this case about 11 feet. The top is made of two 2 by 4-inch pieces resting in recesses on the sides of the trunk and having their tops flush. These pieces are each 12 feet long and the ends were curved, as shown. The 4-inch sides were nailed to the trunk, while the 2½-foot crosspieces, of the same stock, were nailed, broad side down; these were spaced about 8 inches apart and had their ends beveled on the underside. Two coats



The Trunk of a Dead Tree Is Converted Into an Attractive Pergola, Over Which an Ornamental Vine Is Trained.

of oil, into which burnt amber had been stirred, gave the pergola a neutral brown color and, of course, helped to preserve the wood.

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